

# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 2, 1917

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## GRANGERS IN PRINCESS ANNE

Meeting in the Court House last Wednesday largely attended.

Somerset County Pomona Grange met with Princess Anne Grange in the Court House, in Princess Anne, last Wednesday. The meeting was conducted by County Master T. D. Nichols.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: Master, L. S. Lawson; Overseer, S. H. Devilliss; Lecturer, S. R. Chaffey; Steward, Harry Twining; Assistant Steward, Benjamin Sterling; Chaplain, T. D. Nichols; Treasurer, F. M. Hemminger; Secretary, Mrs. E. F. Wilson; Gate Keeper, Guy Widdowson; Ceres, Mrs. Emma Laird; Pomona, Mrs. Maggie Moore; Flora, Mrs. S. H. Devilliss; Lady Assistant Steward, Miss Gladys French.

At the noon recess an elegant dinner was served by the ladies of the grange. During the afternoon the newly elected officers were installed by County Lecturer S. R. Chaffey, followed by a very interesting paper on "Child Training," read by Mrs. Samuel Maddix.

Then came an address by Mr. Western Starr on the "Single Tax and Law." The committee on resolutions made the following:

First—We favor increasing the salaries of our public school teachers, especially in the primary department.

Second—We deplore the present condition of our public roads and suggest that no more roads be constructed until the old roads have been improved.

Third—We advise that the school grounds be improved and that the American flag be placed upon our public schools.

On Wednesday, March 28th, 1917, the next meeting will be held either at Lawsons or Crisfield.

## Older Grove Mansion Burned

Last Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock fire was discovered on the roof of the old "Older Grove Mansion," situated between Kingston and Marion Station, and before it could be extinguished the building and contents were soon consumed by the fiery elements.

The old colonial mansion was formerly owned by John Gale, the father of the late Dr. Wm. H. Gale, and was one of the handsome old mansions in the county. The property is now owned by the father of Baltimore, and tenanted by Mr. Edwin Long.

In the cellar were stored 1,000 bushels of potatoes belonging to Mr. Long and 150 bushels belonging to Mr. Alexander Long, Mr. Long's father. In the dining hall there was 100 bushels of wheat, 2 barrels of meat, 200 cans of fruit, a quantity of lard, and many minor articles. The house was handsomely furnished and all this, together with all the clothing of the family, was burned. Mr. Long's loss is over \$3,500 with only a small amount of insurance. There was only an insurance of \$1200 on the house. The fire is supposed to have originated from a hole in the chimney and thence to the roof.

## Ran Down By Automobile

Last Saturday night Mr. Samuel Howard, an aged and respected citizen of Marion Station, met with the misfortune to be run down by an automobile. Mr. Howard had been to the station to see his son and daughter, and when they were returning home, about 9:30 o'clock, Mr. Howard was struck by an automobile driven by Mr. Charles Cannon. It appears that an auto coming in front of the parties blinded Mr. Howard, and Mr. Cannon could not see his machine stopped in time to avert the accident, which occurred opposite Mr. John C. Horsey's home. Mr. Howard was taken into the Horsey home and medical aid summoned. Later he was conveyed to his own home, and Sunday night it was reported that he had no bones broken, but was still in a semi-conscious condition.

## Reynolds-Morrison Wedding

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Morrison last Friday at noon, when their daughter, Miss Nellie Morrison, became the bride of Mr. Albert Reynolds of Washington, this county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. C. Davidson in the presence of only a few friends of the immediate families. The house was profusely decorated with evergreens and potted plants for the occasion.

After a wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds motored to Princess Anne, where they took the north-bound train for Philadelphia and other points. Upon their return they will reside in this county.

After a week's stay at the Wallingford Hotel at Annapolis City, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds returned to their home in Washington, D. C., where they will spend a week or more.

## WHY GAME IS NOT PROTECTED

Lack of Funds Hampers The Game Warden in Enforcing Law

The State Conservation Commission is in the same boat as the State Health Board, which lacks funds to enforce the cold-storage law, so far as relates to the enforcement of the State Game Law.

The lack of sufficient funds to keep this branch of the government in the foreground is what the commission states is the cause of not more vigorously pushing the law relating to the protection of game and wild fowl. The situation is not an enviable one, both for the members and the Conservation Commission and the State Game Warden. The latter has been untiring in his efforts to enforce the law, but the lack of funds and multiplicity of local laws make the job one not to be desired. The last legislature was asked to pass a uniform game law for the entire state. This measure was defeated.

Then the several counties had such laws enacted as they deemed suitable for their particular localities. Allegany, Washington, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Harford and Dorchester counties all joined in passing what is known as the resident hunters' license. The money raised, which varies from \$1,000 to \$5,000 a county, is kept in the county where the tax is imposed. This, it is the contention of the Conservation Commission, should not be. The money should be turned over to the commission to be used in enforcing the law.

The salary of the state game warden is \$1,200, and \$600 additional is set aside for the use of the warden.

The salary of the game warden was supposed to be paid by the state comptroller out of the fund provided in the general bill, but such is not the case. The comptroller has notified the Conservation Commission that the game warden salary and expenses must be paid by the Conservation Commission, to which commission the state game warden is attached.

With no receipts coming in and no prospects of a revenue in sight, the game protection of the state is in a comatose state.

Nothing can be done to better conditions until the meeting of the next legislature, and it is hoped that people of the state will by that time see the necessity for such action as will put this office in proper shape to enforce the law.

## Mrs. Mary LeCompte Dead

Mrs. Mary Adeline LeCompte, aged 83 years, died at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles H. Hayman, at an early hour Saturday, the 23d ult. Mrs. LeCompte was the widow of Robert P. LeCompte, of Cambridge, Md., who died in 1885, and she has made her home with her daughter in Princess Anne for the past twenty years. Mrs. LeCompte was loved by every one who knew her and will be sadly missed by the family with whom she resided.

She is survived by four daughters (Mrs. Hampton Henry and Mrs. Edward Gibbons, of Cambridge; Mrs. C. H. Hayman and Mrs. E. J. Carey, of Princess Anne) and one son (Mr. Robert A. LeCompte, of Cambridge, Md.), and also by twenty-four grandchildren, twenty-one great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

Funeral services were held in Manokin Presbyterian Church last Tuesday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. W. L. Freund, pastor of the church, and the interment was in the Presbyterian cemetery. The pallbearers were Messrs. Clarence J. Henry, of Cambridge; Marshall E. Ray, of Philadelphia; Joshua E. Carey, C. Edwin Hayman, W. Upshur Dixon and Raymond M. Carey, of Princess Anne.

## The Turkey Shoot

The turkey shoot last Wednesday afternoon by the Princess Anne Gun Club was not largely attended, owing to the inclement weather. Those who participated in the shoot at 50 targets and their scores were:

NAME	BROKE
B. H. Dougherty	49
E. B. Polk	42
O. J. Reading	40
F. D. Layfield	40
H. A. Holland	40
E. McAllen	38
E. C. Waller	36
S. P. Smith	36
W. McAllen	34
J. B. Sterling	31
J. J. Dove	30
M. McAllen	28
E. O. Watson	17

Dougherty won first prize, a turkey; Reading, Layfield and Holland tied, and in the shoot-off Reading won a duck; E. McAllen a turkey; Waller and Smith tied, and in the shoot-off Waller won a duck; W. McAllen won a turkey and Watson a duck.

Miss Jane D. Wilson spent last week with friends in Hampton, Virginia.

## TELLS OF THE EASTERN SHORE

Interesting Addition To The State's Early History

"Maryland's Colonial Eastern Shore," the latest contribution to State history, is a finely executed presentation of the provincial story of the territory east of the Chesapeake, edited by Swenson Earle and Percy G. Skirven and illustrated with numerous views of old houses and watercourses from photographs by the former.

Judge James Alfred Pearce, of Chestertown, writes an appreciative introduction, and the text of the county articles is by Mr. Skirven, of Kent; John H. K. Shannahan, Talbot; H. Fillmore Lankford, Somerset; Judge Winder Henry, Dorchester; Henry L. Constable, Cecil; De Courcy W. Thom, Queen Anne's; Samuel K. Dennis, Worcester; Edward T. Tabbs, Caroline, and L. Irving Pollitt, Wicomico.

Each county sketch is followed by articles on places of historic interest or representative Colonial architecture. Much of the text is based on original research and facts hitherto unknown or lost to sight because of lack of setting in a proper perspective have been brought out and given their real relation to formative events on the Maryland and Delaware peninsula and State and national history. The 112 half-tone engravings are printed in sepia. Among them are these interesting structures:

Kent—Hubbard Place, Hinchinham, St. Paul's Church, Suffolk, Lamb's Meadows, Trumpington, Wickliffe, Comegys House, Cannell's Worthmore, Caulk's Field.

Talbot—Wyo House, the Rick Neck, Perry Cabin, the Anchorage, Long Point, the Wilderness, Otwell, Wye Heights, Ratcliffe, Hampden.

Somerset—Rehoboth Church, Makepeace, Lankford House, Kingston Hall, Teackle Mansion, Washington House, Beckford, Beechwood, Clifton, Workington.

Dorchester—Rehoboth, Trinity Church, Castle Haven, Hambrook, the Point, Dorchester House, Eldon, Warwick Fort Manor, Glasgow.

Cecil—Bohemian Manor, Success, Holly Hall, Franchtown, Tobias Rudolph House, Partridge Hill, Charlestown, Perry Point, St. Stephens' Church.

Queen Anne's—The Hermitage, Rehoboth, Old Point, Blakeford, Walnut Grove, Reed's Creek, Bloomingdale, Pratt House, Poplar Grove, Bloomfield, Melfield.

Worcester—Beverly, Ingleside, Burley Cottage, St. Martin's Church, All Hallows' Church, Timmons Mansion, Birthplace of Commodore Decatur, Old Furness, Sinepuxent.

Caroline—Frazier Place, Potter Mansion, Flaindealing Neck Meeting House, Murray's Mill, Castle Hill, Cedarhurst, Oak Lawn, Thawley House.

Wicomico—Green Hill Church, Ben Davis Home, Samuel Chase House, Pemberton Hall, Spring Hill Church, Bishop Stone House, Rockawalkin Church, Poplar Hill, Cherry Hill.

## Real Estate Transfers

Andrew L. Pollitt from Jay H. Shivers and wife, 185 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$1,000 and others valuable considerations.

Edwin E. Moore from Annie H. Sterling and husband, land in Crisfield; consideration \$10 and other valuable considerations.

William M. Whitehead from Howard L. Neck and wife, 75 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Howard L. Neck from Roy D. White, trustee, 75 acres in Dublin district; consideration \$2,150.

Morris Rifkin from the Fairmount Department Store, Inc., land in Fairmount district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

Harley D. Yates from Charles Dauterich and wife, 62 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$100 and other valuable considerations.

Leah Wilson from Hanson Handy, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

## Red Men Elect Officers

Wa Wa Tribe, No. 121, Improved Order Red Men, at their regular meeting last Wednesday night, elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

Prophet—C. E. Hayman.  
Sachem—Edgar Kemp.  
Senior Sagamore—J. T. Lecates.  
Junior Sagamore—S. H. Devilliss.  
Chief of Records—Geo. B. Twilley.  
Collector of Wampum—W. B. Pusey.  
Keeper of Wampum—L. J. Atkinson.  
Representative to Great Council—G. E. Hayman.

Trustees—Harry B. Wherret, Lester G. Thomas and G. Samuel Richardson.

Miss Florence Revella, after spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Revella, returned to Wilmington, Del., last Friday.

## CHRISTMAS DANCE FINE AFFAIR

More Than Sixty Couples At The Auditorium Thursday Night

The young men of Princess Anne held their annual Christmas dance in the Auditorium last Thursday night. The large hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens and potted plants. Music was furnished by Wedelin's orchestra, of Crisfield. Chicken salad, Maryland biscuits, olives and coffee were served at midnight, after which dancing was continued until the "wee sma' hours" in the morning.

The patronesses were Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. Edward Jones, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. H. L. D. Stanford, Mrs. Oliver T. Beauchamp, Mrs. Geo. H. Myers and Mrs. M. Baum. The committee in charge were Messrs. Vernon White, Maurice Adams and Stewart Fitzgerald. More than sixty couples took part in the festivities, among whom were:

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Dennis, Robert P. Duer, Edgar Jones, Misses Ellen D. McMaster, Marian Stanford, Mildred Beauchamp, Martha Stanford, Frances Alvord, Frances Wainwright, Mary Miles Dushell, Messrs. Samuel H. Butler, George H. Myers, Maurice Adams, Oliver T. Beauchamp, Richard Dale, Robert Maddox, Stewart Fitzgerald, Randolph Maddox, Misses Ada Cochran, Ethel Coulbourne, Isabelle Goldman, Elaine Foreman, Messrs. Nicholas S. Blazin, Weldon Green, Richard Jones, Edwin Taves, FROM CRISFIELD, Misses Sue Moore, Agnes Hall, Charlotte Sterling, Lucille Taves, Messrs. Stanley L. Cochran, Alvin L. Horsey, Roy Woodland, FROM SALISBURY, Misses Elaine Tomlinson, Maybelle Tomlinson, Louise Graham, Annabelle Fighman, The Misses Conzoon, Messrs. Phyllis Todd, Denwood Mitchell, Houston Todd, Phillip Lockett, Weldon Fooks, A. Lee Miles, Walter Tighman, Messrs. Usher and Conzoon.

Among others from out-of-town were: Misses Mary and Lucille Long, of Fruitland; Mr. A. V. Williams, of Nanticoke; Mr. Reginald Truitt, of Snow Hill; Miss Carey Jamar, of Chestertown; Miss Sara Omond, of Philadelphia; Mrs. C. E. Bounds, of Katharine Howard, Lay Phillips, of Maryland Springs; Mr. Hugh Phillips, of Washington, D. C.; Misses Mary and Hattie Broughton, of Dayton, State of Washington; Mr. John Noble, of Preston; Miss Alice Wooten, of Tampa, Florida; Miss Madeline George, of Sudlersville; Misses Emily Schofield, of Marcellina Schoolfield, Mary Scott, Cynthia Dryden and Messrs. Primrose Ennis, Russell Blades, Eugene Maddox and Russel Maddox, of Pocomoke City.

"Freckles" At The Auditorium  
"Freckles," a song play stronger than the book of the same title, will be seen at the Auditorium, Princess Anne, on Thursday, January 4th, with an excellent cast of players and singers. It is but a few years ago that Gene Stratton-Porter gave "Freckles" to the world. It proved a delight to the readers of modern fiction; several millions of which have been amused with its quaint story of the folks of the Lumberlost Swamp country of Indiana.

There are many stories, strong in all intrinsic points, which make absorbing reading but are of no value to the stage—the action is lacking. "Freckles" however, is the reverse. It is stronger as a song play than it was as a novel. The secret of the Lumberlost region with its phantom sounds and virilistic people, make the story replete with action.

The dramatist has followed the text of the story in a most skillful manner, and everyone of the familiar characters, Freckles, the Swamp Angel, Black Jack, Mrs. Duncan, Wessner, and the rest are now to be seen in the play as living, breathing characters.

The play has been given a magnificent scenic investiture and a strong cast of players and singers, in a word, it will be an event in local theatricaldom.

"Freckles" is proving a triumph from a stage point of view, and it is undoubtedly the most substantial success of the present theatrical season.

Christmas day was one of the quietest and most uneventful in the history of the town. Everyone seemed to find unusual pleasure in the enjoyment of home attractions and family dinners.

## THE STATE PAYS HALF

Have Is A Chance To Improve Your Woodland At A Profit

Once upon a time, in fact just about a year ago according to the State Board of Forestry, there was a man who lived down in Prince George's county, Maryland, who had some full-grown trees to sell. To make a good story, he should have been very poor indeed, and have suddenly unearthed a fortune in his little forest which enabled him to live happily long afterward. So that the most interesting part of the story is that—and we have the Board's word for it—the second half of this sentence is almost literally true.

A most important phase of the Maryland State Board of Forestry's activities since its creation some ten years ago, it should be said in explanation, has been in the field of co-operative forest work. If a man owned 10 or 1,000 acres of Maryland woodland, no matter where it was or in what condition, that man might avail himself of the State Forester's service in scientifically improving it. If the stand were old, past ripeness, in fact, he was shown how to make a profitable improvement cutting in it, and to put it back to normal growing condition.

But to get back to the man with the timber. Some time last January the owner of about 15 acres of good quality timber lying in Prince George's county, in southern Maryland, availed himself of the Board's offer, and a Forester from the office of the Board, North Howard street, Baltimore, visited the tract. The trees, he saw, were mature and ready for the axe. Regarding their value, the owner had no idea, nor whether they should be cut at all. So the trees needing removal for the good of the younger specimens around them were selected and marked by the Forester, and a valuation placed upon them as they stood. The estimate of the number of trees for sale being sent to a list of mill and timber men furnished by the Forester, it was not a great while before disposal of them was made. Some six months subsequent to the visit of the Forester, the marked trees, oak, and of good quality, were sold for \$8,000. The work had cost the owner, for the services of the State, \$1.25.

This concurrence the Board of Forestry intends to repeat, many times, in 1917. In probably no other field of specialized work may qualified experts be secured at \$3 per day and their expenses. It is a small sum, and partly pays for work in the field, that in the office required by the preparation of reports and working up of data, being free. From figures covering hundreds of tracts and thousands of acres it is conclusively shown that the charge made for actual field work amounts to only half, or less, of the total cost of the work.

The rate per diem is not intended to reimburse the office of the Forester for the good work it is doing. It is aimed, rather, at placing this work within the reach of many woodlot and forest owners enabling the Board, on its part, to do a greater lot of work than could possibly be the case by using its funds only. This offer now stands. Through the co-operative way in which it is done, the State itself is willing to practically pay half for doing private work. Those able to take advantage of expert assistance on such terms should be sure to get their half.

The Southern Convocation of the Diocese of Eastern will be held in St. Peter's Church, Salisbury, Rev. David Howard, Rector, next Tuesday and Wednesday, January 9th and 10th.

The opening service will be held at 7:30 Tuesday evening. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Wm. C. Hicks, secretary of the province of Washington. The program for the remainder of the week will be as follows:

Wednesday 9:30 a. m.—Essay by Rev. George M. Galarneau, Rector All Hollows, Snow Hill.

10:30 Celebration of the Holy Eucharist, by the Dean. Sermon by Rev. H. E. Spears, Rector St. Andrews, Princess Anne.

2:30 p. m.: Business meeting and discussion on "What Can Be Done to Strengthen and Extend the Church in the Diocese, especially within the bounds of the Southern Convocation?" All the Clergy.

7:30 Evening Prayer, sermon by the Rev. Louis L. Williams, Rector Pocomoke Parish.

Several important business matters affecting the work in the Southern Convocation will be considered at this meeting.

Miss Hallie Fitzgerald, accompanied by her nieces, Charlotte and Harriet Fitzgerald, left last Tuesday for Ridley Park and Philadelphia, Pa., where they will spend a week or more.

## BILLION SPENT FOR SCHOOLS

Nearly Twenty-Five Million Persons Being Educated In U. S.

There were \$23,500,000 persons attending schools of some kind in the United States in 1916, according to estimates of the United States Bureau of Education. "This means," declares the annual report of the Commissioner of Education, "that approximately 24 per cent. of the inhabitants of the United States are attending school, as compared with 19 per cent. in Great Britain, 17 per cent. in France, 20 per cent. in Germany and a little over 4 per cent. in Russia." The bureau points out, however, that the result is much less favorable to the United States if daily attendance, rather than enrollment, is taken as the basis for comparison, since some of the other nations have better attendance and a longer school term than the United States.

The number of pupils in public kindergarten and elementary schools rose from 16,900,000, in 1910, to 17,935,000, in 1914, an increase of more than a million in four years. In the same period the number of public high school students increased from 915,000 to 1,219,000, and for 1915 the corresponding figure was 1,329,000. As the result of this increase of 110,000 in public high school students, the total number of students in the 14,000 high schools of all kinds increased to a million and a half. Of the 11,674 public high schools reported, 8,440 had full four-year courses. Approximately 93 per cent. of all public high school students are in four-year high schools.

The report analyzes the number of teachers in the United States, showing that of the 706,000 teachers, 169,000 were men and 537,000 women. The number of men teachers has increased very slightly since 1900; the number of women teachers has almost doubled. In public elementary schools the number of men teachers has decreased 20 per cent. since 1900, while the number of women teachers has increased 27 per cent. In 1900 teaching positions in public high schools were evenly divided between men and women. At the present time women outnumber the men by 8,000. The average annual salary of all teachers is \$525. The figure is highest in the East and North Atlantic States, with \$699 and \$696, respectively, and lowest in the South Atlantic States, \$329. It varies from \$234 in Mississippi to \$371 in California, and \$941 in New York.

Expenditures for education in 1914, partly estimated, totaled close to \$800,000,000. An estimate making due allowance for the intervening two years and for items necessarily omitted, would easily bring the nation's current educational expenditure to a billion dollars. Public elementary schools cost in 1915 approximately \$500,000,000; public high schools, \$70,000,000; private elementary schools, \$52,000,000; private secondary schools, \$15,000,000; universities, colleges and professional schools, \$100,000,000; normal schools, \$15,000,000.

Of the \$555,077,146 actually reported for public schools in 1914 \$398,511,104 was by the North Atlantic and North Central States. New York expended \$66,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$52,000,000; Illinois, \$39,007,314; Ohio, \$35,172,950; California, \$26,579,804; Massachusetts, \$25,492,292; and New Jersey, \$23,284,096. Six states, New Hampshire, Vermont, Delaware, Wyoming, New Mexico and Nevada, expended less than \$2,000,000. On a per capita basis Utah ranked highest, with an expenditure for education of \$10.07; Idaho expended \$9.69 per capita of population; North Dakota, \$9.62; Montana, \$9.50; Arizona, \$8.93; and Washington, \$8.89; while Mississippi spent \$1.43, South Carolina \$1.83, Alabama \$1.97 and Georgia \$1.98.

Gifts and bequests to education amounted to \$31,857,398 in 1914, of which \$26,670,017 was for universities and colleges, \$1,568,281, or theological schools and \$1,496,773 for law schools. Since 1896 sums aggregating \$407,000,000 have been given to educational institutions by private donors.

## Not Hearing Over Shell Roads

Representatives of all nine Eastern Shore counties will appear before the State Roads Commission on Thursday, January 4th, to urge a continuance of state aid for shell road building in that section.

The hearing will probably develop into a warm affair, as the present attitude of the commission is against construction of any new shell roads even under the state aid plan. This position was taken some months ago, and it is said "the Sho" folks unsuccessfully appealed to the Governor to change the attitude of his board.

A second hearing was asked and granted, though nothing was expected to change the viewpoint of the members of the Roads Commission.







**BURNED LIME VS. LIME CARBONATE**

The president of the American Chemical Society, Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, in a report of December 1, 1915, says:

"No controversy has arisen as to the use of burned lime in preference to natural lime carbonate, such as ground pulverized shells, limestone or marl. On many soils a moderate use of burned lime, in connection with the liberal use of farm manures, yields profitable returns, while, no doubt, would be still more profitable if the burned lime were replaced with carbonate in equivalent amount and of proper fineness."

**"THE LIME THAT ACTS"**

**CAL-CARBO**

PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE

MADE BY THE

**MOORE-PENDLETON CO.**

Princess Anne, Md.

W. R. TODD, Agent, Princess Anne, Md.

**Do Not Delay**

**With That Survey**

**Delays are often costly**

**I am at your service**

**EARLE B. POLK**

**SURVEYOR**

**PRINCESS ANNE, MD.**

# **WHAT ONE SEES IN HOLLAND.**

Many Things, of Course, but Mostly Black and White Cows.

And what does one see in Holland? Black and white cows—black and white cows in small squares of green pasture, windmills, innumerable perfect vegetable gardens, black and white cows; narrow canals where fences ought to be and which the black and white cows seem never to cross without permission; women and girls in adorable Dutch costumes or in hideous imitations of modern garments; black and white cows; ten thousand models of the "Man With the Hoe" in ten thousand flower hedged gardens; windmills and church spires against the low sky line, Dutch Reformed church spires mostly and nothing much to speak of, but with hundreds of black and white cows in the foreground.

Long strips of canal crowded with ugly or quaint craft of various kinds and lined with primly set rows of stubby trees or with high gabled, red roofed, red brick houses; in village squares acres of red and yellow and purple flowers and, in certain sections, if the season is right, fields upon fields of low growing, wonderful flowers, but principally black and white cows in small squares and oblongs of green pasture.

Broad, open meadows? Densely forested acres sheltering wild things of the earth and sky? Uplands and lowlands? Wide, wasteful rivers running loose in a riotous sunlight? No; nothing like that in Holland. The Edam cheese is a snug little cheese, all slick and firm and brightly colored. That is Holland. Why is it that, wherever you go in the wide, wide world, from the islands of the south seas to the lands of the all summer sun, you can nearly always get an Edam cheese?

The answer is that there are three million and some hundred odd thousands of black and white cows in Holland, a cow, at least, for every two persons—man, woman and child. There are sheep and goats and pigs as well, but they are not so conspicuous in the landscape—Eleanor F. Egan in Saturday Evening Post.

## **Some Things in Iceland.**

Iceland is far from being a dreary waste, for it exports large quantities of the finest grade of wool in the world, besides quantities of hides, sheepskins, feathers, oil, fish and fish products and, curiously enough, many horses. The island has several natural resources that have never been developed, among them great sulphur deposits. One of them contains not less than 250,000 tons of practically pure sulphur. There are extensive deposits of copper ore. This, while of a low grade, could be worked at a huge profit, since the water power is unlimited and always at hand wherever the copper is found. There are also large deposits of peat, which is equal to the best Arkansas stone. In addition there are several sections rich in agates and chalcodony, which are widely used in making jewelry for the bearings of watches and electrical instruments. None of them has ever been worked.

## **Domestic Amenities.**

"Did my vanity box come?" "Guess not. A small package came." "That must be my vanity box." "Gee, that wouldn't hold half your vanity! I expected 'em to unload a piano case at the very least."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## **His Desire.**

Aviator—You're up in the air where you wanted to go. You've got more than the worth of your money. What more do you want? Scared Passenger—I want the earth.—Exchange.

## **How To Check That Cold**

When it is painful to breathe and fever sends chills up and down your back, you are in for a cold. A timely dose of Dr. Bell's Fine Tan Honey will stop the sneezes and sniffles. The pine balsam loosens the phlegm and clears the bronchial tubes, the honey soothes and relieves the sore throat. The antiseptic qualities kill the germs and the congested condition is relieved. Croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial affections quickly relieved. At your Drugist 20c.

# **PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.**

They Are Not Compelled to Vote For Their Party Candidate.

A presidential elector is an independent agent. As a matter of fact he votes for the candidate chosen at the convention of his party, but he can legally break the instruction, just as a delegate to that convention could have done.

There have been a number of instances in our history where this has been done.

Hence if a presidential candidate were to die the day before the election all the states would on the following day vote for their two sets of presidential electors in the routine way.

These presidential electors who are chosen in November are obliged to meet in the various states on the second Monday in January following. That is the day the president of the United States is actually chosen.

That these electors were intended to be free agents and to act as they deemed best is plainly inferred by the twelfth amendment to the constitution of the United States. It says:

"They shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president and of all persons voted for as vice president."

When that amendment was adopted after the Jefferson-Burr battle of 1801 there had never been any political conventions and the presidential electors of the various states were expected to form as many conventions and there to choose a president.

In practice the presidential electors act merely as automatons. They permit the national conventions to do their thinking.

If one of the candidates selected by the national conventions were to die just prior to election day the national committee of that party would some time after the election and prior to the second Monday in January designate a candidate.

That recommendation would carry all the weight of a national convention. But in neither case is the recommendation binding.

Since national conventions were first held in Andrew Jackson's time no presidential candidate has died before the election.

When Van Buren was elected president no one was elected vice president. The United States senate then exercised its prerogative and elected R. M. Johnson vice president.

A presidential elector in a New England state refused to follow his party and vote for James Monroe "just so he could not be unanimously elected, as was George Washington."

Eleven states did not vote at all for president in 1864. In 1868 three states that had tried to secede could not vote.

In 1880 one of California's presidential electors who had been chosen by the Democrats refused to vote for Hancock. That state therefore gave Garfield one elector and Hancock five—Philadelphia Ledger.

## **Where the Ark Rested.**

We struggled painfully through the mud and at sunrise on the fourth day came in sight of Mount Ararat from the hilltop above Erivan. A more imposing sight I never saw than this huge snow clad hump, with its attendant peaked gendarmes at its side. Though the ranges on each side of it are 6,000 feet high, it seems to rise alone from the plain and looms so large as to absolutely annihilate the great level plain, thirty miles across, which separates you from it. Heavy snowstorms had ranged over it for weeks, and the snow was lying to within 6,000 feet of sea level. The summit is represented in the latest surveys to be nearly 20,000 feet above the sea, so there were 14,000 feet of snow lying on it, and the shining mass seemed to rise and soar into the blue sky from beneath our very feet.—Professor Conybeare in New Armenia.

## **Rate of London.**

London is said to be the greatest rat center in the world, and it has been estimated that the rat population of the metropolis is equal to its human population and that about £10,000 is spent annually in reducing their numbers. The London sewers swarm with rodents, and so do the railway stations. Tunnels especially are the abode of armies, and railway men often fear to traverse these dark holes after nightfall because of them.—London Opinion.

## **Dana's Ten Books.**

Charles A. Dana once made a list of ten "indispensable books." They are the Bible, Shakespeare, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, Bancroft's "History of the United States," Irving's "Life of Washington," Franklin's "Autobiography," Channing's "Essay on Napoleon Bonaparte," Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" and Tarbell's "Early Life of Lincoln."

## **Fairly Won.**

"Mr. Wombat seems very sure of his wife's love." "He has every right to. There was a highbrow courtship, and he won out in a competitive contest comprising seven exhaustive papers."—Kansas City Journal.

## **Coon Meat.**

Coon meat looks and tastes something like guinea fowl, being dark and tough unless fixed up right. A coon is more dainty and precise than a possum about what it eats. A possum, like a hog, will eat anything, any sort of carcass.

## **Oldest Royal Dynasty.**

The oldest royal dynasty in the world is that of Japan, which goes back unbroken for 2,600 years.

A wise woman gains her ends by what she leaves unsaid.—E. A. Vachell.

# **OUR OLD PRIVATE COINAGE.**

Territorial Gold Pieces Minted by Private Assayers.

The old territorial gold pieces, while they never had the sanction of the United States government, passed at different periods as legal tender in that they were accepted as a medium of exchange between buyer and seller.

Territorial gold pieces were struck by private assayers in Georgia in 1830. In North Carolina from 1831 to 1850. In California from 1849 to 1855. In Utah in 1849, 1850 and 1860. In Oregon in 1849 and in Colorado in 1860 and 1861.

There was nothing illegal in their issue, and the procedure was considered in no sense as counterfeiting. In fact, it was not until 1864 that a federal statute was passed forbidding a continuation of the practice.

E. H. Adams of New York told an interesting story about how this statute came about.

"A man named Gruber," he said, "senior of the firm of Clark, Gruber & Co. of Denver, had a large private mint, and one day he showed Salmon P. Chase, who was secretary of the treasury from 1861 to 1864, a fine twenty dollar gold piece of his own coining.

"Mr. Chase told him that it was a counterfeit, whereupon Mr. Gruber remarked that it was no such thing; that there was no law preventing the issue of such coins.

"Then I shall see that there is one," Mr. Chase replied, and he made good his prediction. That conversation took place in 1861, and in 1864 the law was passed.

Mr. Adams explained why these coins had been privately struck. He said that in those days gold, in the shape of dust or nuggets, was used for money in the states where it was mined. This necessitated a great deal of trouble. Scales had to be used whenever a purchase was made, and then there was always the question of how it could best be carried.

So to expedite matters the assayers adopted the custom of taking the gold and making it up into their own coins. That certain of these were full value, Mr. Adams added, was shown by the fact that on several occasions when they were redeemed for official money the gold in them was found to exceed the face value.—W. W. B. in Baltimore News.

## **Two Great Painters.**

When in Haarlem Van Dyck called upon Frans Hals and, without making himself known, said that he was anxious to have his portrait painted, but as he was in a great hurry he could spare but two hours, at the end of which the portrait must be done. Hals went to work and finished it, and Van Dyck was much pleased.

But portrait painting seemed a very little thing to Van Dyck, and he asked Hals to change places with him. Hals did so, and as Van Dyck finished his work Hals hugged him enthusiastically, saying, "You are Van Dyck. No one but he can do what you have done." And so the two great masters became acquainted.—London Telegraph.

## **Presidential Nominations.**

The statement is often made that no man ever declined a nomination for president. A convention of the Abolitionist party was held in New York city in November, 1847, and nominated John P. Hale of New Hampshire for president and Leicester King of Ohio for vice president. Mr. Hale declined the nomination, and the ticket was abandoned.

In 1852 the Free Soil Democratic party held a national convention in Pittsburgh and nominated Hale for president. He accepted and at the election received 156,140 votes in twenty states.

Party nominations for vice president have been declined a number of times.—Exchange.

## **Nicknames For Police.**

It would be interesting to have a list of the names by which the police are known. Copper, peeler and bobby are probably the most prevalent, and they carry their derivations with them—an officer who "cops" people is a copper, and the name of the founder of the force, Sir Robert Peel, explains the other two styles. In many parts a policeman is called a slop—a corruption of "eclop" ("police" spelled backward). In Dundee a policeman is a snout, the name having originally been got from the fact that he wears a helmet with a bold peak fore and aft.—London Standard.

## **Cause of the Row.**

"What's all this fuss about?" asked the policeman, stepping between the two young men. The one that had got the worst of it and was wiping the blood from his nose pointed to the other fellow. "He can tell you her name if he wants to," he said. "I won't."—Exchange.

## **Meteoric Matter.**

In the early days of its history the earth is believed to have grown rapidly by the addition of meteoric matter. It is still growing in the same manner, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the mass of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons.

## **The Ideal Citizen.**

"I neither argue politics nor religion, but I'll tell you what I do." "What's that?" "I both vote and go to church."—Detroit Free Press.

Let those who have deserved their punishment bear it patiently.—Ovid.

**NEW YEAR**

**Good Resolutions**

I will try to be a lifter, not a leaner; an encourager, never a discourager; lighten and share other people's sorrows; start songs and rejoicings, not complainings; make the world a little sweeter place to live in; keep in mind the will of God; make sunshine in life's shady places; see the bright side of everything; be clean in mind and body, working patiently, industriously and honestly for a living; earning a spotless character, so that I can look up, not down, and meet death's coming with a fearless smile; endeavor not to run away from my weaknesses, but bravely fight them out; be glad of life; have hope and faith in everybody; try to live without hate, jealousy, temper and envy; avoid speaking critically and bitterly, repeating only the good I hear; love because I must, give because I cannot keep; doing for the joy of it; cheerful in disappointments, charitable toward the erring and fallen; protect helpless animals; do as I would be done by; smile more and frown less.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.** This is to give notice that the undersigned has obtained from the Circuit Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

**WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON,**  
late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of March, 1917.

Attest my hand and seal this 15th day of February, 1917.

**GORDON TULL, Solicitor.**  
Attorney at Law, of William J. Richardson, deceased.

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**A Vicious Pest**

**DR. C. B. HAYMAN**

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**Order Nisi**

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in

**GORDON TULL, Solicitor.**

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**Auctioneer**

**J. E. GREEN**

**Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2**

Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a call.



**MARYLANDER AND HERALD**  
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Editor and Business Manager  
All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1917

Regret is felt for the follies of the year past and anticipation for those of the coming year.

The people who have made a lot of money in 1916 regard it as a wonderful year for human progress.

The United States has crawled out from under the bed far enough to command the fighting powers to stop.

Learning that Turkish tobacco can no longer be secured many of our men think it is time for this wicked war to stop.

After saying Happy New Year to all their friends, many people settle down to talk about the lugubrious condition of the nation.

The stock market's idea of a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year is cleaning out a lot of little people that can't afford to lose the money.

It is noticeable that in making New Year's resolutions few people have them take effect until after the New Year's eve racket is all out of the way.

It is not safe to remove Christmas presents upstairs before two weeks have passed, and they should not be stowed away in the attic until after two months.

Anyway Hughes enjoyed his Christmas without listening to 117 different reasons why John Smith should or should not be made postmaster of Huckleberry Corners.

It is claimed that pneumatic mail tubes in one large city save labor amounting to 2,000,000 hours a day. It is strange that this is allowed when you reflect that mail tubes have no votes and can carry no primaries.

#### A HAPPY NEW YEAR

The Marylander and Herald takes this opportunity of thanking all its friends for their patronage of the past year and wishing them all the joys of the New Year.

The heavy hand of sickness, sorrow and death have been laid on many during the year. To these, or the friends of these, may the New Year be fruitful of the things that bring joy and happiness.

#### THE DRIFT TO THE CITIES

Many people had been thinking that the drift of country people into the cities had about stopped. Recent tendencies have emphasized the value of country life. Hundreds of thousands of business men have been moving out into the country, particularly since the automobile made it easy to get back and forth.

Yet according to Census Bureau estimates just given out, 41 per cent. of the people of this country now live in cities, as against 39 per cent. only back as far as 1910. Unless the tendency is checked, a good half of the people will be living in the cities before many years.

Who will raise the food then? And where will food prices be? Certainly we are not making much progress in back to the land movement. When the wealthy merchant sells his city home, and buys a country estate where he raises prize cattle, and at a loss, by fancy farming nothing has been done to meet the cost of living.

#### SOME NEW YEAR'S THOUGHTS

It is sometimes said that you can judge of people's characters by the use they make of their leisure time. The New Year's celebration might be regarded in the same way. People who are worshipfully inclined attend watch meetings. They open their hearts to the spiritual feeling of eternity, and the completion of one more yearly journey of earth about its accustomed path. The moment suggests the immensity of the universe, the infinity of time, the littleness of man, and the futility of the fret and fever of this life.

Those who are bent on gaiety watch the old year out. They blow horns, eat and drink overmuch, and dance until they are footsore and leg weary. Enjoyed in a spirit of temperate moderation, these frolics may be a useful break in the monotony of life. Frequently they are principally notable as creators of headaches.

New Year's used to be a time for making good resolutions. The expression "turning over a new leaf" was a favorite one. The idea has been vastly ridiculed. Certainly the man who can make good resolutions only once a year stands little chance of accomplishing anything. Still there are many people of hesitating and uncertain impulses who have been helped by this idea of a fresh start.

There is something rather exhilarating about the idea of a new beginning on January 1. It suggests the mystery and the possibilities of the future. To many of us 1917 will bring great changes.

It will open new vistas of opportunity, and it will bring losses now mercifully hidden. But the joy should outweigh the sorrow in all normal minds. So here's a Happy New Year to all.

#### THE FLIGHT OF TIME

The closing of the old year suggests sobering reflections about the passage of time. At least if one has passed his early youth. To young people just starting in life the passage of a year is a very trifling matter. They wish time away that they may arrive at some desired goal of age and experience.

As people get into middle life the days seem to slip along very rapidly. As the common phrase is, it seems but yesterday since 10 or 20 years ago we made this change in our life or began that new undertaking. As life proceeds there are fewer red letter days to make particular times stand out. It is one long succession of days' works, more or less the same. They pass in an indefinable and grey procession of shadows.

Yet there are few persons who seem to regret and want to do their time over again. As you look back at the difficulties surmounted, the privations or sorrows experienced, it would hardly seem worth while to go back. Many people feel that they could make their lives better were they to do them over again. Of course they could if they could but start with the same sage wisdom and experience at twenty that they now have at forty. But if they were to begin at twenty again with the degree of maturity characteristic of twenty they might very likely not do as well.

Instead of regretting these swiftly moving days one may well be thankful that life has gone as well as it has. In most all our lives many pitfalls have been escaped and perils dodged. Narrow chances that we might have taken have by some force of instinct been avoided.

We all may begin the New Year with a stronger feeling of some mysterious and guiding hand leading through the darkness. The wholesome and healthy minded person wastes no morbid reflections on the shortening of the span of life, but fills his days so full that they have no room for introspective thoughts.

#### HOLIDAY HOMECOMINGS

The holiday period is one of homecomings. Gay throngs of students crowd the trains. Their trunks, particularly those from the girls' schools, evoke the maledictions of baggage men. A small army of city people return to their former country dwellings for brief outings. An air of jubilation is pervasive. It is with mingled sentiments that one returns to a dwelling and a community that was once his home. It is, or should be, a joyous and heart-swelling moment. The sight of familiar objects, ugly as they often may be, awakens many pleasant memories. Every scene conveys suggestions of former associations. There are vague ideas of melancholy, the suggestion of days and pursuits that can never return and of friends that are gone.

Human nature shows out in strong relief at these homecomings. Some people affect to despise their former haunts. They swell around with big talk about their more advanced surroundings and speak contemptuously of the institutions and the public services of their home towns, dilate on the inconveniences of its life. The chances are that such people are very inconspicuous figures in the community to which they have gone. If it has greater advantages they are entitled to no credit for them. Other people are more generous toward their former dwelling places. If they have done well in the localities to which they have gone they feel it was probably due to the training they got in their earlier life at home. Most successful men can look back at some patient school teacher, inspiring minister, or energetic business man, as one who gave them a long push along the pathways of life. One of the first things to be done on coming home is to visit such friends of yore.

The return of the college students brings new life to many quiet homes. The spirit of youth returns into placid dwellings and the racket is a welcome echo from the big world outside. In later life these homecomings are apt to be all too few. Business men and women scatter over the whole face of the country. A holiday trip to the old hearthstone may not occur for many long years.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by All Druggists, 75c

(Advertisement)

The Government crop report for 1916 for Maryland shows production estimated as follows: Corn, 27,800,000 bushels; wheat, 10,272,000 bus.; oats, 1,857,000 bus.; buckwheat, 189,000 bus.; white potatoes, 4,085,000 bus.; sweet potatoes, 1,194,000 bus.; hay, 688,000 tons; tobacco, 19,635,000 lbs.; apples, 848,000 barrels; peaches, 800,000 bus.; pears, 878,000 bus.

#### The Presidential Vote

The complete official returns of the Presidential vote make the result even more satisfactory from a Democratic standpoint than appeared to be the case immediately after the election. Mr. Wilson's plurality has grown from an estimated 400,000 to 668,822, and this in the face of the fact that Mr. Hughes' vote exceeded Taft's and Roosevelt combined in 1912 by more than 500,000. In only six Presidential elections has the successful candidate's plurality exceeded that of the Democratic nominee this year. General Grant's plurality in 1872 was 762,691; McKinley's in 1896 was 601,854, and in 1900 was 849,790; Roosevelt's in 1904 2,545,515; Taft's in 1908 was 1,269,804, and Mr. Wilson's in 1912 was 2,173,512. But the plurality in the latter case was due to the fact that the Republican vote was split between Roosevelt and Taft.

The most striking thing about the total vote is its great increase since 1912. Four years ago the total vote was 15,045,822. This year the total vote was 18,638,871, an increase of 3,593,049. Allowing for the new woman voters, that would seem to indicate an increase of about 15 or 20 per cent. in our population since 1912, which is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that foreign immigration has almost ceased in the last two years. —Baltimore Sun.

#### The Habit Of Taking Cold

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed. Notice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your windows up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as soon as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

(Advertisement)

#### Treasurer's Sale FOR 1914 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset county by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1911, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Jan. 30th, 1917,

at the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for cash, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1914, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interest and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot or parcel of land in Tangier district, Somerset county, Maryland, in Rock Creek neighborhood, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, whereon Louisa Jones resided, which was conveyed to Louisa Jones and another by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 37, folio 527, and assessed to Louisa Jones for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land in Tangier district, said county and state, containing 3 acres, more or less, on the east side of the county, running from Dismal Brothers store to the former residence of Heskiah Willing, which was conveyed to Wm. H. Parks by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 8, folio 156, and later conveyed to Mary Eva Parks, and assessed to Wm. H. Parks for said year.

No. 3—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 5 acres, more or less, which was conveyed to Edwin H. Ford for said year.

No. 4—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, on the county road leading to Dames Quarter Creek, adjoining the lands of George Wash. Jones and Mary White, and assessed to Robert B. Messick for said year.

No. 5—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on the west side of the county road leading to Wagona, adjoining the lands of Haze Jones, and assessed to Robert B. Messick for said year.

No. 6—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, whereon John H. White resided, which was conveyed to John H. White and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 25, folio 463, and assessed to John H. White for said year.

No. 7—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on the county road leading to Wagona, adjoining the lands of Granville G. Vetter, and assessed to John Johnson for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for 4 years.

No. 8—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of H. K. White, which was conveyed to H. K. White and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 25, folio 463, and assessed to H. K. White for said year.

No. 9—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on a private road leading from the public road to the Sound, adjoining the land of the M. E. Church Parsonage and assessed to Wm. S. Wilson for said year.

No. 10—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 1/4 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands formerly belonging to Ellen Roberts, John Parker and others, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Anne Jones and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 26, folio 468, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 11—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, which was conveyed to Walter D. Webster by the Bank of Somerset and others by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 357, and assessed to Walter D. Webster for said year.

No. 12—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, being a part of the Noah Ballard land, which was conveyed to Anne Jones, mother of Haze Jones, by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 26, folio 468, and assessed to Anne Jones, colored, for said year.

No. 13—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of Theodore Horsey, Oscar McBride and others, which was conveyed to Samuel H. Horsey by Andrew G. Elzey, and later conveyed to Theodore Horsey and assessed to Samuel H. Horsey, colored, for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 14—All that lot of land in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, containing 2 1/2 acres, more or less, on the south side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, containing 46 acres, more or less, being part of the farm conveyed to Amanda J. Kelley, wife of Charles R. Kelley, by H. J. Waters, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 92, folio 495, and assessed to Charles R. Kelley for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 15—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, containing 2 1/4 acres, more or less, on the south side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, which was conveyed to John McBride by Harry T. McBride, and others by deed recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 22, folio 112, and assessed to Anthony McBride for said year.

(Advertisement)

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Harvey C. Derby and Julia A. Derby, his wife, to Elizabeth H. Gale, committee of Sallie B. U. Handy, lunatic, dated February 1, 1911, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D. No. 22, folio 223, etc., and duly assigned by the said Elizabeth H. Gale, committee as aforesaid, on December 28, 1915, to Levin Irving Handy, administrator c. t. a. of Sallie B. U. Handy, and by the said Levin Irving Handy, administrator as aforesaid, duly assigned on January 22, 1916, to Sydney C. Long and Sydney U. Long, which said assignments are duly recorded among said land records in Liber S. F. D. No. 65, folio 98, etc., and by the said Sydney C. Long and Sydney U. Long on December 9, 1916, duly assigned to Curtis W. Long, which said assignment is recorded among the said land records in Liber W. J. S. No. 71, folio 260, default having been made in the terms and conditions of said mortgage. I will offer for sale at public auction in front of the Court House door at Princess Anne, Maryland, on

**Appointed Secretary Of State**  
Governor-Elect John G. Townsend, of Delaware, has announced the appointment of Everett C. Johnson of Newark, as Secretary of State.

Mr. Johnson is owner and editor of the Newark Post; a weekly publication, was a member of the 1913 session of the State Legislature and at one time was a member of the faculty of Delaware College at Newark. The Governor-elect and the appointee have been friends since boyhood.

#### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effective

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effective for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere.

(Advertisement)

#### BANK OF SOMERSET

Princess Anne, Md., December 12th, 1916.  
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Somerset will be held at the banking house in Princess Anne, Md., on WEDNESDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF JANUARY next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing Directors to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

WM. B. SPIVA, Cashier

#### DEAL'S ISLAND BANK

Deal's Island, Md., December 8th, 1916.  
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Deal's Island Bank will be held at the banking house in Deal's Island, Md., on WEDNESDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF JANUARY next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing Directors to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier

#### Peoples Bank of Somerset County

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County will be held at their banking house, in the town of Princess Anne, Maryland, on Thursday, January 4th, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

OMAR J. CROSWELL, Cashier

#### Order Nisi

Henry J. Waters, ex parte, under power in mortgage from Austin R. Dryden, and Edith E. Dryden, his wife.

No. 3131, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered, 23rd day of December, 1916, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee and trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of January, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of January, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$896. True Copy. Test. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

LONG & JOHNSON, Solicitors.

#### Assignee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate Near Kingston, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Harvey C. Derby and Julia A. Derby, his wife, to Elizabeth H. Gale, committee of Sallie B. U. Handy, lunatic, dated February 1, 1911, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D. No. 22, folio 223, etc., and duly assigned by the said Elizabeth H. Gale, committee as aforesaid, on December 28, 1915, to Levin Irving Handy, administrator c. t. a. of Sallie B. U. Handy, and by the said Levin Irving Handy, administrator as aforesaid, duly assigned on January 22, 1916, to Sydney C. Long and Sydney U. Long, which said assignments are duly recorded among said land records in Liber S. F. D. No. 65, folio 98, etc., and by the said Sydney C. Long and Sydney U. Long on December 9, 1916, duly assigned to Curtis W. Long, which said assignment is recorded among the said land records in Liber W. J. S. No. 71, folio 260, default having been made in the terms and conditions of said mortgage. I will offer for sale at public auction in front of the Court House door at Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917,

at the hour of two o'clock p. m., all that lot or parcel of land situated in Westover Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, containing

53 Acres of Land,

more or less, bounded on the south by the county road, on the east by Marumee tax ditch and on the north and west by lands formerly belonging to Elijah Broughton and the late George P. Dennis, and being known as the Ford and Adams farm, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said Harvey C. Derby by Joshua Evans and wife by deed dated January 9, 1908, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber O. T. B. No. 35, folio 161. The above described property is improved by a COMFORTABLE DWELLING.

Terms of Sale—Cash on day of sale. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

CURTIS W. LONG,

Assignee.

H. FILLMORE LANFORD, Attorney.

#### Sheriff's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, at the suit of Henry B. Phoebus against Hayes Muir and Henrietta Muir, and to me directed, I have levied upon, seized and taken into execution all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Hayes Muir and Henrietta Muir, in and to all that tract or parcel of land in Saint Peter's district, Somerset county, Maryland, on the south and west sides of the county road leading from Saint Peter's Methodist Episcopal Church to Princess Anne, through the village of Oriole, containing

6 1-2 ACRES,

more or less, and being all the land which was conveyed to Archie Waters, father of said Henrietta Muir, in three deeds, one from Edward W. Parks and wife dated the 23rd of November, 1881, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber S. F. D. No. 22, folio 375, etc.; one from Isaac C. Walker and wife, dated the 18th of August, 1883, recorded among said records in Liber S. F. D. No. 5, folio 245, etc.; and the other from George W. McDaniel, dated the 18th of July, 1884, recorded among said records in Liber H. F. L. No. 1, folio 621, etc., together with all the buildings and improvements upon said tract of land.

AND I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT ON

Tuesday, January 2, 1917,

at or about the hour of 9 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, will sell at public auction all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Hayes Muir and Henrietta Muir, in and to said tract of land and the improvements thereon, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said writ, principal, interest and costs and charges.

JOHN E. FRUITT,

Sheriff of Somerset County.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

#### "The House of Fashion"

## SALE OF FALL AND WINTER SUITS AND COATS

PRICES ARE VERY LOW

Beginning SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30th our Suits and Coats will be on sale at the following special prices:

Suits that were \$15.00 at \$10.00	Coats that were \$15.00 at \$10.00
Suits that were \$17.50 to \$22.50 at \$13.75	Coats that were \$20 to \$22.50 at \$13.75
Suits that were \$30 to \$35 at \$20.00	Coats that were \$25.00 at \$16.75

These are all Up-to-date Models—Some of them have been in the house less than a month

## CASH ONLY

Special During the Month of January

10 Per Cent.

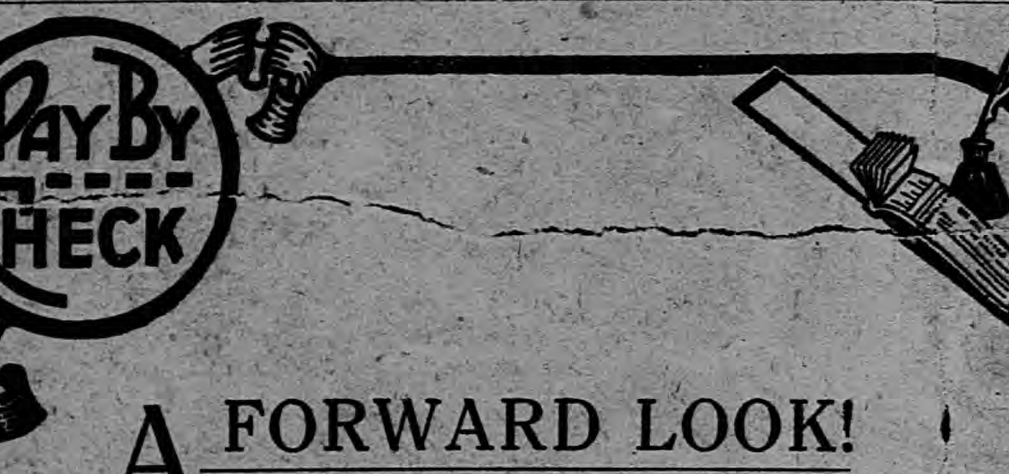
DISCOUNT ON ALL

## FURS

We will be glad to fill Mail Orders for any of the above if Cash is enclosed

## T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE

FOCOMOKE CITY, MD.



1917 stands ready to take the stage. The old year with its joys and heartaches will soon be but a memory.

For us it has been a good year. And with circumstances as they are we can well look forward to 1917 with cheer and optimism.

This is our sincere greeting to you—our customers and friends—may the New Year hold for all of you Happiness and Prosperity in abundant measure.

SANTA CLAUS BANKS HERE

## BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

## DO YOU WANT An Automobile? Oyster Grounds

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

## The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds  
My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD  
AGENT  
Garage on Main Street Near Bridge  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

JOB PRINTING—We do it.  
Give us your next order.

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset county is now on file in the office of the Conservation Commission of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset county are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county.

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said leases must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before the 4th day of January, 1917.

Applicant's Address Acres

JOSEPH C. STERLING Crisfield, Md. Not exceeding 30

Located in Pocomoke Sound, Somerset county, Maryland, between the packing house of John T. Handy and Ellis Creek, locally known, adjacent to the property of John T. Handy, and locally known as "Pocomoke Mud," as shown on published chart No. 9.

Conservation Commission of Maryland



Advertisements and Deaths will be published at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first insertion and 5 cents thereafter.

#### BUSINESS POINTERS

For Sale—Call on or write to J. P. Rounds, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—\$35.00 Bungalow on Somerset Heights. S. D. Garwood, Route 3.

For Sale—Holstein Cow. Apply to Mrs. S. H. Goslee, Head of Creek, Rt. 3.

Be sure to read our advertisement "Sale of Coats and Suits" in this issue.

T. F. HARGIS, Pocomoke City, Md.

For Sale—Cadillac Limousine, self starter, good condition. Will sell at sacrifice. Address Box 373, Snow Hill, Maryland.

FEMALE HELP WANTED—Nurse or attendant for a sanitarium for nervous and mental diseases. Salary \$22 a month and maintenance. Address, S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

For Sale—Two heating stoves—one hard coal burner, magazine feed, and the other suitable for either coal or wood. Nearly new. W. E. SWANER, Somerset Heights.

For Sale—Beef scrap, bone meal, charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne, Md.

For Sale—The Store and Residence on Main street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, now occupied by Miss Susie E. Collins. Apply to FRANK COLLINS, Executor of Mrs. Emeline Collins.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the Farmers' Telephone Company will be held in the Court House on Tuesday, January 2, 1917, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers for said company.

HOT BED SASH AND GLASS.—It looks like the demand will be heavy in these lines this spring, and owing to the continued advance in everything, would like to be advised as to your wants at once in order to meet the requirements of our trade. HAYMEN'S BUILDING MATERIAL DEPT.

WANTED—Small, cheap, waterfront and inland farms. If the price is right I can sell quickly, as I have a great many prospective buyers for such places. Get your property in my new catalog of poultry and vegetable farms. Write me or call and I will go immediately and inspect the property. H. D. YATES.

COLLARS AND HARNESSES THAT ARE RIGHT.—Our stock of collars, contracted for last spring at prices 25 per cent. less than they can be purchased for to-day, are coming in and are sold on basis of cost. The lines are superior to anything ever offered in this market, and when compared with others are really low in price. We invite your inspection and comparison.

HAYMEN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Rev. C. M. Roberson, of Chester, Pa., is visiting Rev. W. E. West, on Prince William street.

Mr. Robert S. Jones, of Clairton, Pa., is spending fifteen days with his family in Princess Anne.

Store clerks who complain of the loss of their cash can avoid it by working for a firm that doesn't advertise.

Elmer Brown, of the Custom Baltimore, spent Christmas with his father, Mr. George W. Brown.

Mary Watts and her daughter, Louise, are visiting at the home of Mrs. John B. Roberts.

Spending Christmas with his son, Mr. S. Upshur Long, Mr. Sydney Long returned to Philadelphia last Tuesday night.

Conservation Commissioner H. W. Kilian declared that prime oysters were scarce and that the shortage might become serious.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ruhl, after spending Christmas with Mrs. Ruhl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Dashiell, returned to New York last Tuesday.

Mrs. T. L. Carrow, of Rusk, Texas, arrived in Princess Anne last Tuesday night, having been summoned home by the illness of her mother, Mrs. C. C. Ball.

Mr. Harry C. Powell, after spending the Christmas holidays with his sisters, Mrs. G. D. Powell and Mrs. D. J. Dryden, left last Thursday for Dayton, Ohio.

W. Trickett Giles, of Moonheart, Ill., visited friends in Dames Quarter district the first of last week. Mr. Giles was a former resident of Somerset county and is well-known to many of our citizens.

The following young people from Westover spent the Christmas holidays at home: Miss Emma Ent, from Normal School; Mr. Arthur Long, from Dover Conference Academy; Messrs. James Starr, Charlie Elliott and Theo. Bissell, from Maryland State College.

Beginning today (Tuesday) January 2, the N. Y. P. & N. R. will put into operation a train leaving Delmar at 10:55 a. m., which will be operated clear through to Cape Charles and will be known as the "mail train." This train will leave Cape Charles at 5 o'clock p. m. and arrive in Delmar at 10:55 p. m.

Leont W. Stanley Phillips, who, since last year, has been first assistant in the Princess Anne High School, has received orders to report for military duty on January 3rd. Mr. Phillips had intended to return and continue work in the High School until such order should come. The order came sooner than was expected. His summons takes him to Old Point, Va. Mr. W. Stewart Fitzgerald, of Princess Anne, will be recommended to fill out the unexpired term.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Dennis, of Baltimore, are visiting friends in Princess Anne.

Miss Bernice Thompson entertained a number of her friends at her home, "Workington," last Wednesday evening.

Mr. Hampden H. Dashiell, a student at Washington and Lee University, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Dashiell.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Crisfield Dennis, of Van Couver, B. C., have been spending the Christmas holidays with Mr. Dennis' mother, Mrs. Samuel K. Dennis.

On Wednesday Mrs. John E. Holland and son, John, in company with Messrs. I. H. Hall and Norman Whittington and Miss Elizabeth Miles, of Marion, motored to Baltimore and returned on Saturday last.

The Civic Club will meet at the Court House tomorrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The last 15 minutes will be devoted to the Red Cross Society. A full attendance is requested to arrange for the sending of another box of sewing.

Evangelistic services are being held in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church each evening this week, except Saturday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The Berge Sisters will be present and sing each night. The public is invited to attend these services.

After a connection of more than 17 years with the Neudecker Tobacco Company, of Baltimore, as salesman on the Eastern Shore, William C. Hall, of Crisfield, has resigned, and on January 1 became associated with the Kelly-Springfield Tire Company.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Kirwan announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Janie Kirwan, to Mr. William T. Holland, Jr., on Wednesday, January 3rd, 1917. The ceremony will take place in John Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Mt. Vernon, at 7 o'clock p. m., the Rev. Wm. H. Revelle, officiating.

The weather report for the month of December, as compiled by Mr. James R. Stewart, co-operative observer of Princess Anne, is as follows:

Maximum temperature, 68 degrees on the 5th and 8th; minimum temperature, 1 degree on the 20th; total precipitation, 3.55 inches; total snowfall, 6 inches. Clear days, 13; partly cloudy, 12; cloudy, 6. Light frost on the 2nd and 13th; killing frost on the 3rd, 10th and 11th. Ice on the 2nd, 3rd, 10th, 11th, 18th and 14th; snow on the 15th; fog on the 21st and 27th; high wind on the 6th. The prevailing wind was northwest.

#### Miss Murphy Entertains

Miss Harriet Murphy entertained at cards Saturday evening. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cohn, Mrs. W. H. Jesse, of St. Michaels; Misses Olga Young, Aline Wallop, Amanda Lankford, Sara Taylor, Emily Dashiell, Mildred Beauchamp, Irene Taylor, Marion Stanford, Martha Stanford, Ellen McMaster, Bernice Thompson; Messrs. Douglass Wallop, Maurice Adams, Gordon Tull, Lawrence Brittingham, Richard Dashiell, Oliver Fitzgerald, Hampden Dashiell, Oliver Beauchamp, H. L. D. Stanford, Hugh Phillips and Dr. Charles T. Fisher.

#### Rev. Dr. Robinson Very Ill

The following item is from the Norfolk Ledger of December 29th:

"Mrs. Robinson and her daughter, Miss Martha D. Robinson, returned yesterday from Chestnut Lodge Sanitarium, near Washington, D. C., where they spent a week with their husband and father, Rev. Dr. R. A. Robinson, who for many years was pastor of Colley Memorial Presbyterian Church, Norfolk, which pastorate he had to resign on account of illness. He was able to recognize them, but is not as well as he has been."

Dr. Robinson was a former pastor of Manokin Presbyterian Church, Princess Anne, and his many friends here will regret to know of his illness and will hope for his early restoration to health, and that he will soon be able to return home to his family.

#### Marriage Licenses

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—Oscar James Taylor, 21, and Grace E. Parks, 18, both of New Church, Va. Melvin Holland, 26, and Glennie Walston, 25, both of Fairmount. Waldon Dize, 21, and Rubie E. Bethard, 18, both of Crisfield. Arthur Collins, 25, of Mt. Vernon, and Ida Donald, 20, of Rock Creek. Glendon Bailey, 18, and Beulah Gladden, 17, both of Mt. Vernon. Oley M. Outen, 22, and Mary E. Widgeon, 20, both of Northampton county, Va. Harvey W. Marriner, 22, of Somerset county, and Julia M. Huffington, 18, of Wilcomie county. Edward M. Milbourne, 23, and Cynthia F. Sterling, 18, both of Crisfield. Albert H. Reynolds, 25, and Nellie L. Marriner, 23, both of Somerset county.

Colored—Zack Carter, 22, and Lottie Hughes, 18, both of Deal's Island. Clarence Burton, 22, and Ula Blackston, 21, both of Fruitland. Benjamin Williams, 31, and Rebecca Wilson, 30, both of Princess Anne. Logan Montague, 23, of St. Mary's county, and Genetta Clayton, 16, of Lawsonsia. Elwood Little, 32, and Mary Adams, 27, both of Middle-town, Del.

#### Found A Sure Thing

I. B. Wixon, Farmers Mills, N. Y., has used Chamberlain's Tablets for years for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used." Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

#### Big Fire in Salisbury

Fire broke out in the business section of Salisbury last Tuesday morning, completely ruined the Henry Scott Brewing Building and destroyed three floors of the Model Variety Store on Main street.

The Elks Club, adjoining, was badly damaged by fire and water, as was the Ross House. Heroic efforts by the firemen confined the fire to that block. The loss is estimated at several thousand dollars.

#### Walls-Armstrong Wedding

A very pretty home wedding was solemnized in Pocomoke City Wednesday, the participating parties being Miss Elva Armstrong, daughter of Mr. D. C. Armstrong, and Mr. Frank M. Walls, of Wilmington, Del. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Lacey, pastor of the Pocomoke Presbyterian Church, only the immediate families and intimate friends of the contracting parties being present. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Walls, of Salisbury, and is employed by the Continental Life Insurance Company in Wilmington. Mr. and Mrs. Walls will reside in Wilmington.

#### Oyster Schooner Burned

The large two-masted schooner Tony Faust caught fire in the Crisfield harbor Monday of last week and was partially burned. She was lying off the plant of the Consumers' Ice Company. The flames broke out of the fore-castle and soon the entire superstructure was a mass of fire.

It is said several of the negro members of the crew were holding a "party" and allowed the fore-castle stove to become overheated. The schooner was owned by Capt. Albert T. Sterling and was engaged in the oyster trade. The damage is estimated at about \$2,000.

#### Painful Coughs Relieved

Dr. King's New Discovery is a southern, healing remedy for coughs and colds that has stood the test of nearly fifty years. For that cough that strains the throat and saps the vitality try Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams and mild laxative ingredients soon drive the cold from the system. Have a bottle on hand for winter colds, croup, gripple and bronchial affection. At your Druggist, 50c.

[Advertisement]

#### Education Board Go To New Quarters

After January 15th, according to plans of the State Board of Education, another department of the State administration will be located in Baltimore city.

The Legislature of 1904 designated Annapolis for the location of the office of the State Board of Education at the suggestion of Governor Warfield, but the act of 1916 leaves the locating of offices to the State Board.

At a meeting of the Board in November it was decided to move the offices from Annapolis to Baltimore. Governor Harrington, Dr. Thomas H. Lewis and State Superintendent M. Bates Stephens accepted the offer of the Alliance of Charitable and Social Agencies to occupy the fourth floor of McCoy Hall of the Johns Hopkins University.

In the new quarters the State Department of Education will have ample space, and its location will be convenient.

#### Sloan's Liniment For Stiff Joints

Rheumatic pains and aches get into the joints and muscles, making every movement torture. Relieve your suffering with Sloan's Liniment; it quickly penetrates without rubbing, and soothes and warms your sore muscles. The congested blood is stimulated to action; a single application will drive out the pain. Sloan's Liniment is clean, convenient and quickly effective, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 25c.

[Advertisement]

When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the

#### WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR

HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

#### PHILIP M. SMITH Funeral Director

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

#### Princess Anne Baptist Mission

Services in the Presbyterian Lecture Room every Sunday.

Sunday School at 2:30. Preaching at 3:15 p. m.

W. E. WEST, Minister.

#### SAMUEL F. MILES Justice of the Peace

—AND—

#### SURVEYOR

Established Surveying 31 years. In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.

Cor. Prince William and Church Sts. PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

#### GLASSES

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, January 8th, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.

CHARLES W. PURNELL OPTOMETRIST

Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

#### Horticultural Society Meets in Dover

The meeting of the Peninsula Horticultural Society and the Delaware Corn Growers' Association will be held in Dover, Delaware, next week, January 9th to 12th, and promises to be one of the best ever held on the peninsula.

Governor Miller, of Delaware, and Governor Harrington, of Maryland, are both expected to be present and make addresses on the opening day, Tuesday, January 9th.

Dr. J. C. Whitten, of the University of Missouri, will give several talks on the Rest Period of Fruit Trees and its relation to fruitfulness, resistance to low temperature and other practical phases of the subject.

Dr. J. P. Stewart, of the Pennsylvania State College, will give two lectures on orchard management. Samuel Frazer, of New York, a successful orchardist, will give two or three lectures, and H. P. Gould, of the United States Department of Agriculture, will also discuss orchard management.

H. C. Hetzel, an expert, will explain the meaning of the standard grades of apples, telling exactly what fancy apples and a grade should be in all parts of the country, thus standardizing the grading of this fruit.

Prof. Norton, of Maryland, and Dr. Manna, of Delaware College, will jointly discuss the subject of blight diseases. Prof. Norton will give a very valuable paper on the prevention of tomato blight.

Prof. McCue, of Delaware College, will discuss one or two important subjects.

Professors Cory, Temple and Shaw, of the Maryland Agricultural College, will discuss various phases of fruit and vegetable growing and insect control. Among the fruit growers of Delaware and Maryland, who will read papers on particular subjects are A. W. Slaymaker, of Wyoming; W. M. Dickson, of Woodside; J. Leonard Soper, of Magnolia; W. T. Massey, of Smyrna; J. W. Killen, of Felton; E. H. Shalcross, of Middletown; O. A. Newton, of Bridgeville; W. F. Allen, of Salisbury, Maryland; E. R. Anthony, of Chester; Frank E. Matthews, of Pocomoke; Walter B. Harris, of Worton, and a number of others.

The program of the Corn Growers' Association will begin Thursday afternoon and continue through Friday when practical questions relative to soil management, soil fertility, and everything pertaining to the growing of grain and forage plants will be discussed by experts.

#### Inactivity Causes Constipation

Lack of exercise in the winter is a frequent cause of constipation. You feel heavy, dull and listless, your complexion is sallow and pimply, and energy at low ebb. Clean up this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills, a mild laxative that relieves the congested intestines without griping. A dose before retiring will assure you a full and easy movement in the morning. 25c at your Druggist.

[Advertisement]

#### WE SELL YOU ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN

Watches, Clocks, Men's Suits of Clothes, Overcoats, Etc.

Make a Payment when Ordering Goods. Make a Payment when Goods Arrive. Then 25c each week until Paid for.

Spend \$1.50 with us for Groceries and you can buy 5 pounds Granulated Sugar for 35 cents, or a Bag of Flour for 60 cents.

FREDERICK J. FLURER Beechwood St., Princess Anne

#### ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM

THURSDAY NIGHT

"Freckles" by Traveling Company. Admission, 25, 35 and 50 cents.

#### Motion Pictures

TUESDAY NIGHT

Dustin Farnum in Son of Erin. Five Reels.

FRIDAY NIGHT

Val Grant in Daughter of McGregor. Five Reels.

SATURDAY NIGHT

Blanche Sweet in The Storm. Five Reels.

ADMISSION

Prices 5 and 10 for all.

Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7:45; Second Picture at 9:00.

#### Do You Want a Good Complexion?

#### Velvet Skin Lotion

is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, composed of pure vegetable oils which have long been known as skin foods and beautifiers.

If you suffer in summer from Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irritation, Chapped Hands or Face you should use this Lotion as a speedy relief.

Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving.

Try a bottle to-day. The price is only 25 cents for a large bottle.

OMAR A. JONES

Druggist Princess Anne

#### LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

# COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

The Columbia Grafonola—the Gift of Gifts—a gift that means more, day after day, to all the family, than any other gift in your power to bestow. We have recently taken the Agency for the Columbia Grafonola and Columbia Records.

We Have Grafonolas in stock at \$15, \$25, \$35, \$50 and \$75.00

The Columbia Grafonola is the most popular instrument in the industry. Its tone-volume is astonishing and its tone-quality is exceptional. Come in and hear the

## Columbia Records

We would be glad to demonstrate the Columbia Grafonola to you or send you one on trial with no obligation on your part.

Join the Grafonola Club on easy payment terms

## W.O. Lankford & Son

THE HOME FURNISHERS

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

## Make this a Record Christmas

### Victrola and Victor Record Christmas

There should be music in every home on Christmas morning. A book is generally read but once, and soon put away. A nice Victrola and some Records furnish pleasure for many long years.

Victor-Victrolas \$15, \$25, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200. All types and finishes. Cash or Lease Rental. We constantly carry a good assortment. See us before all the Machines are sold. Great scarcity this year. Call and secure your Victrola now, or you will be disappointed.

### Records—Records—Records

Famous Victor Talking Machine Records

The following group of Victor Records will solve the annual question "What shall I give her, or him, or them?"

Ten Double Face Records containing 20 most popular selections	\$ 7.50
Six Grand Opera Favorites for lovers of Classical Music	20.00
Three Popular Old Ballads by leading singers	3.00
Two Fine Dance Numbers by noted orchestras	2.50
Famous Sextette from "Lucia" sung by World's Greatest Artists	7.00
Four Double Face Dance Records by leading society orchestras	5.00
Five Universal Favorites—everybody wants these	5.00
Lot No. 1.—For the friend who is fond of Dancing	7.50
Lot No. 2.—For Your Best Girl	5.50
Lot No. 3.—For Lovers of Instrumental Music	11.00
Lot No. 4.—For Mother—she will appreciate all of these	9.00
Lot No. 5.—For the Little Tots—a cute selection	3.75
Lot No. 6.—Medium Priced Records for Opera Loving Friends	5.00
Lot No. 7.—Nursery Rhymes and Jingles	2.25
Lot No. 8.—For the Tired Business Man (and other men folks)	10.50
Lot No. 9.—Songs with Tender Memories for the Old Folks	10.00
Lot No. 10.—Records that make a hit with the Boys	5.00

Call or write at once for circular outlining each of the above groups. As it takes time to play records, we would appreciate your writing or calling at once. We may be temporarily out of certain numbers you wish, and if ordered now it will insure your completing your selected group of records before Christmas morning.

Mail orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Send for free catalogues and other literature.

## Salisbury Music & Specialty Co.

INCORPORATED

102 Dock St., Cor. Main SALISBURY, MARYLAND

BELL PHONE 882



## THE EMERALD ISLE

In Area It Is a Little Smaller Than  
Our State of Maine.

### ITS SLUMP IN POPULATION.

One of the Few Sections of the Civilized World That Have Decreased in Numbers in the Past Century—its Beautiful Lakes and Rivers.

The historical and political importance of Ireland has created in the minds of many Americans an exaggerated idea of the island's physical proportions and the density of its population.

The whole of Ireland embraces an area slightly less than the state of Maine, but with a population six times as dense. In comparison with the governing country it is three-fifths as large as England and Wales, with one-ninth the population. The island is one of the very few sections of the civilized world where the population has shown a marked decrease during the last century.

The first census of the island, taken in 1821, recorded a population almost 50 per cent larger than at the present time, while the census of 1841 showed the high water mark of more than 8,000,000, nearly twice the present population. This remarkable decrease, due largely to emigration, began after the famine brought about by the destructive disease which attacked the potato crop of 1845. This calamity resulted in the withdrawal of more than a million acres from cultivation within two years.

Incidentally the potato, which has played such an important role in the life of Ireland during the last 300 years, is not indigenous to the island, but was one of the food gold mines discovered by the Spaniards in their conquest of Peru. The country is indebted to Sir Walter Raleigh for her "Irish" potatoes, as it was he who brought them from what is now North Carolina and planted them on his estate near Cork in 1583.

Ireland lies on the western rim of what was once a part of continental Europe. It has numerous mountains, the highest being the Killarney reeks (3,414 feet) in the Killarney region, but there is no mountain chain or elevated "backbone." There is a more or less well defined plain, however, the distinguishing feature of which is its bogs—the black bog producing the famous peat fuel, differentiated from the brown bogs of the mountains. If the whole island were brought to a mean level it would rise 400 feet above the sea.

The lakes, or loughs, of Ireland are among its most widely appreciated physical characteristics, their scenic beauty being the inspiration of poets, painters and musicians. Nor have the Irish rivers been overlooked in appraisals of the island's beauties. The Shannon, which flows for 250 miles, is the longest water course in the United Kingdom. It is navigated by large steamers for half its length and is connected with Dublin by means of the Grand and the Royal canals.

Although coal is found in most of the thirty-two counties into which the island is divided and there is considerable iron ore, mining is not an important industry. Gold was being mined in a modest way in County Wicklow at the time of the rebellion of 1793, but the works were destroyed and the source of the metal has never been rediscovered.

Agriculture and stock raising are the chief occupations of the inhabitants. At one time the woolen manufactures of the island were formidable rivals of English factories, but hostile legislation gave the industry a check from which it has never recovered. As the Irish have raised flax for centuries, the manufacture of linen early became one of the important industries of the country. Irish whiskey is an important article of export, and one of the largest breweries in the world is located at Dublin.

Shipbuilding in the great yards at Belfast is one of the most widely known Irish activities, and the deep sea and coast fisheries afford a livelihood for many thousands.

Thanks to the temperate influence of the west winds from the Atlantic, the thermometer rarely reaches freezing point in winter, while the average for a summer day is 60 degrees.

At Torr Head on the north the distance to Scotland (Mull of Cantire) is only thirteen and one-half miles. The Giant's Causeway, a short distance to the east of this point, is the outcropping basaltic formation which in a former age joined the two islands.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

### Equally Effective.

"My daughter cannot exist without at least three servants," said the proud mother to her future son-in-law. "Leave that to me," answered the young man. "But will you be able to provide them for her?"

"No, but I will be able to prove conclusively that she can exist with only one."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Locating the Blame.

Father (to daughter's young man)—My gas bill is greatly increased this quarter. Do you know the reason? Young Man—Perhaps there is something wrong with the meter. Father—That's just the cause. You meet 'er far too often.—London Telegraph.

The elect are those who will and the nonelect are those who won't.—Henry Ward Beecher.

## AMERICAN CAMERA MEN.

Always on the Alert to Anticipate Events of the News.

It is safe to say that American camera men lead the world in alertness and enterprise and in that illusive talent known as "news sense." The news photographer is expected to anticipate the news. He must look far ahead, calculate future news values and supply photographs which events months later may render valuable. Long before the presidential nominations are made, for instance, he must secure portrait studies, not only of the probable nominees of every party, but of possible dark horses. When the names of the nominees are flashed over the country the newspapers must have pictures ready to publish.

The news of the great naval battle between the English and German fleets off the coast of Jutland came absolutely without warning, but nevertheless the American papers were able to publish within the hour photographs of the vessels engaged. The photographs had been collected months, even years, before in all parts of the world and kept against a possible time of need in thousands of newspaper offices. Even the unexpected death of the president of China did not catch the American papers napping, and the cable announcement of his death was illustrated with his portrait and that of his successor and his cabinet.

All photographs of news interest with even a remote chance of having any future value are carefully preserved and classified in newspaper offices. The great dailies have enormous collections of such views gathered in all parts of the world, which are kept in readiness against a time of need. One firm in New York has a collection, which is constantly growing, of upward of a million such pictures. The collections contain thousands of portraits of people in the public life of every country in the world. Every city of importance has been photographed, as well as scenes illustrating every conceivable human activity which by any chance may figure in the news. Let some accident occur, some event of general interest in the most remote corner of the world, a battle, a storm, an earthquake, any untoward event, and by drawing on the inexhaustible supply of this library the newspapers will appear on the street an hour or so later with the actual photographs of the scene.—"The Camera Man," by Francis A. Collins.

### STORAGE BATTERIES.

Keeping Them in Use Is Better Than Letting Them Stand Idle.

Few persons whose everyday life is in some way dependent upon the storage battery know the paradoxical truth that the more it is used the longer it lives. Thus a great mistake is made by automobile owners, for instance, in allowing batteries to stand idle for long periods of time, for when storage batteries are not in action the plates are subject to attack by the acid solution. If this corrosive process is allowed to continue uninterrupted the entire surface of the plates becomes covered with a hard layer of sulphate, which destroys the porous texture of the plates and makes them incapable of engaging in normal electrolytic action, but when the batteries are being used to generate electricity the constant shifting of the atoms in the metallic plates prevents the accumulation of sulphate deposits.

Instead of lying unused, storage batteries can be applied to the lighting of ornamental lamps or night lamps with no expense except for occasional recharging and with a saving of electric light bills as well as much lengthening the life of the batteries.

When storage batteries are to remain totally idle for as long as two months the acid solution should be removed from the porous plates. To do this they should be short circuited in water and discharged until the voltage is about half a volt. Then they should be rinsed thoroughly and allowed to soak in water for at least a day. When the plates are dried they can be kept indefinitely without fear of deterioration.—New York World.

### Superstition That Is Ancient.

In many parts of Great Britain the superstition still survives that it is folly to save a drowning man, as he will sooner or later do an injury to the rescuer. The superstition comes down from our ancestors, yet traces of it exist among the Sioux and other Indians, who seem to have inherited it from aboriginal sources. The belief is most prevalent in Cornwall and various parts of Scotland.

### Hard to Please.

"People are hard to please with the cookery in a boarding house." "I presume so." "They kick at the old dishes, and if the cook does get up a new combination they're suspicious."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### A Poor Excuse.

"We all make mistakes," said the careless youth to his late employer. "That's so," replied the boss, "and the biggest one I ever made was in hiring you."—Detroit Free Press.

### Bad Habits

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

## MARK TWAIN'S HOME.

Its Charm and Hospitality and the Motto It Lived Up To.

Many frequenters have tried to express the charm of Mark Twain's household. Few have succeeded, for it lay not in the house itself nor in its furnishings, beautiful as these things were, but in the personality of its occupants, the daily round of their lives the atmosphere which they unconsciously created. From its wide entrance hall and tiny jewel-like conservatory below to the billiard room at the top of the house it seemed perfectly appointed, serenely ordered and full of welcome.

The home of one of the most unusual and unaccountable personalities in the world was filled with gentleness and peace. It was Mrs. Clemens who was chiefly responsible. She was no longer the half timid, inexperienced girl he had married. Association study and travel had brought her knowledge and confidence. When the great ones of the world came to visit America's most picturesque literary figure, she gave welcome to them and filled her place at his side with such sweet grace that those who came to pay their duties to him often returned to pay still greater devotion to his companion.

William Dean Howells, so often a visitor there, once said to the writer: "Words cannot express Mrs. Clemens—her fineness, her delicate, wonderful tact." And again, "She was not only a beautiful soul, but a woman of singular intellectual power."

There were always visitors in the Clemens home. Above the mantel in the library was written, "The ornament of a house is the friends that frequent it," and the Clemens home never lacked of these ornaments, and they were of the world's best. No distinguished person came to America that did not pay a visit to Hartford and Mark Twain. Generally it was not merely a call, but a stay of days. The welcome was always genuine, the entertainment unstinted.—Albert Bigelow Paline in St. Nicholas.

### SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS.

The Precious First Edition, Quarto Are Now Next to Priceless.

Few literary prophecies have been so strikingly fulfilled as that of the "new writer" who in the preface which followed the revised title of the first edition of "Troilus and Cressida" (1609) predicted of Shakespeare that "when he is gone and his commodities out of sale you will scramble for them and set up a new English inquisition."

The number of first editions in quarto of Shakespeare's plays now known to exist is 144, with two fragments, of which eighty are in public ownership and sixty-four in private ownership. These volumes are worth not merely their weight in gold, but their weight in banknotes of high denominations. They represent sixteen different plays two of them having double texts, making an average of eight copies of each and those which were most popular having already been pirated—"Romeo and Juliet," the first "Hamlet," "Henry V." and the "Merry Wives"—muster only seventeen copies among them.

The authors of "A Census of Shakespeare's Plays in Quarto, 1594-1709" (Yale University Press), Henrietta Bartlett and Alfred Pollard, estimate that most of Shakespeare's plays printed in quarto received editions of 1,200 copies each. The wear and tear of the centuries has thus disposed of many thousands of these priceless books. The total is much larger if we add the quartos which appeared after the first editions, but before the "authorized" folio editions of 1623, issued by Shakespeare's colleagues of the theater. The survivals alone of these intermediate quartos number 301 copies, of which 144 are in public and 157 in private ownership.—New York Post.

### Wretched Man.

Algy—By Jove, Miss Clara, how sweet you look in white! Do you know when I saw you coming across the lawn you looked so nice I thought it was Miss Julia.

### A DANGEROUS TROUBLE

Princess Anne People Tell How To Act In Time

Kidney diseases are very dangerous. They come on silently, gain ground rapidly, and cause thousands of deaths that could have been prevented by proper treatment in the beginning. Nature gives early warnings of kidney disease—backache, twinges of pain when stooping or lifting, headaches and urinary disorders. If these symptoms are unheeded, there is grave danger of dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills have earned a reputation for their effectiveness in kidney troubles, and are known and recommended the world over. Princess Anne testimony proves the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills to our readers.

S. M. Worrall, 80 Broad street, Princess Anne, says: "I was troubled with a severe backache and general run-down condition of my kidneys. I had terrible pains in the small of my back. Whenever I stooped and then tried to straighten, it seemed as if I were run clear through the middle of my back with a sharp sword. At night I lost quite a bit of sleep on account of having to get up several times to pass the kidney secretion. The secretions were scalding in passage and I was in a very miserable state. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am still enjoying good health."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Worrall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N.Y.

[Advertisement.]

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SOUTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	449	451	453	455	457				
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.				
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00			8:00	12:08				
Philadelphia	11:14			1:43	3:00				
Wilmington	12:01 p. m.			10:42	3:45				
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.			9:00	1:43				
NORTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	458	460	462	464	466				
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.				
New York	6:00			8:00	12:08				
Philadelphia	8:00			10:42	3:45				
Wilmington	11:09			1:43	3:00				
Baltimore	12:39 p. m.			10:42	3:45				
Delmar	7:56	12:08 p. m.	2:10						
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward									
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.						
King's Creek	8:15	2:15	8:10						
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	8:50						
CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward									
Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.						
Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05	12:20						
Ar. Crisfield	8:45	1:05	12:20						

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EAST BOUND.

	12. M.	1 A. M.
Lv. Baltimore	4:00	12:00
Salisbury	9:03	12:03
Ar. Ocean City	10:00	1:00
WEST BOUND.		
	6	10
Lv. Ocean City	7:00	11:00
Salisbury	7:30	11:30
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	1:15

Daily except Sunday.

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WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES L. GOSLEE,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

Eighteenth Day of January, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 12th day of July 1916.

MINNIE H. GOSLEE,

Executrix of Charles L. Goslee, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

7-18 Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET ALICE CARROLL,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Twelfth Day of March, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and

IDA B. WALLER,

Adm'rs c. t. a. of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

9-12 Register of Wills.

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Children Cry



## TAKE THEM OR LEAVE THEM.

To Be Allowed to Buy From This Company is a Great Favor.

Some exclusive clubs are next to impossible to break into, such as the Corporation, which the late J. Pierpont Morgan founded, for example, but they are nothing on one world known organization which keeps houses waiting years and years for the privilege of becoming one of its customers. This concern only has ten or twelve customers in America. It has refused for years to have more, and its methods of doing business are amazingly independent.

To illustrate: If you want to buy goods you write and ask when you can see them. Then a date is set, but instead of a salesman calling at your office you pack your little grip, sail to England and take a taxi to Holborn Viaduct, London. Here such goods as the house cares to show are spread before you. You look at them, take or leave, as suits your pleasure, and if you buy you pay the price stated without quibble or question. Sometimes the price is \$150,000, sometimes \$200,000, and incidentally the transaction is invariably C. O. D.

If perchance you don't like what is shown you go home empty handed—there is nothing else to do. One man hemmed and hawed and hesitated for an hour on one occasion, and on inquiry he explained that he didn't quite like the goods, so the representative bade him good day, and it was something over two years before he was given an opportunity to either like or dislike the house's wares again.

The concern is the London Diamond syndicate, owners of the South African diamond mines, the De Beers, Premier and the balance of the earth's producers of fine stones. Its annual business with the United States totals about \$10,000,000, and its expense for salesmen runs a little less than nothing.—New York Sun.

## CRYSTAL BASKETS.

Easy to Make Handsome Ornaments With an Alum Solution.

Water will, especially when boiling, dissolve large quantities of various substances, which when the water has cooled are left behind in the form of most beautiful crystals, the shapes of which may vary with the substance employed. One may take advantage of this fact to make very handsome ornaments, says a contributor to the Electrical Experimenter.

Boiling water will take up a much larger quantity of alum than cold water. If we dissolve as much alum as possible in the former as the liquid cools crystals of alum will be deposited on any object placed in the fluid. A piece of coke or cinder allowed to stand in a boiling solution of alum will become coated with numerous glistening crystals as the liquid cools. It will have the appearance of a naturally formed mineralogical specimen.

Crystalline baskets, etc., may be made in this way by covering wire with wire and then cotton are the most successful, as the surface to be coated with crystals must be somewhat rough. Take twice as much water as will be sufficient to cover the basket, boil it in a saucepan and add as much alum as will dissolve in the water. A quart of water will require about a dozen ounces of alum. Strain this through a muslin or blotting paper into a large jar and hang the basket in the boiling liquid. Stand the jar on one side to cool and keep free from dust. In a few hours the basket will be completely covered with white crystals of alum. Should it be desired to color the crystals add the requisite amount of dye to the alum solution before straining it. A few drops of cheap dye will serve the purpose well.

She Would Not Call Names.

The county superintendent of schools, Miss Whitehead, whose hair was almost white, was paying a visit to a country school. At the close of the school, when the children were trooping out, each one said, "Goodbye, Miss Whitehead." But one little girl, with red hair, said nothing and hung her head. As she was about to pass, Miss Whitehead put out her hand and said: "Nellie, are you not going to say goodbye to me, as the others have?" "No, I'm not," answered Nellie. "I know what it is to be called 'Miss Red-head,' and I'm just ashamed of the others."—Youth's Companion.

## Different.

Thomas Junior—Father, what does either mean in this—the beautiful flowers grew on either bank? Thomas Senior—It means both don't worry, my child. Two hours later, Thomas Senior (who meets his son and her crying bitterly)—What's the matter, my child? Thomas Junior—Boo-oo! There were two apples on the table—and mother said I could have either—and when I took both she spanked me!—Pearson's Weekly.

## An Earthquake.

The secretary of agriculture asked the chief of the weather bureau, "As a scientist can you tell me anything definite about an earthquake?" "Certainly I can," replied the weather man, who is witty as well as wise. "An earthquake is a great movement of the earth."

## Cause of the Taste.

"This cake tastes a trifle queer, my dear. How did you make it?" "I made it from a recipe I cut from a magazine. I have quite a collection of recipes. Here is one."

"Um! This is for cleaning a straw hat."—Lester's Courier-Journal.

When the tree is fallen every one goes to it with his hatchet.

Children love N.B.C. GRAHAM CRACKERS because they taste so good—slightly sweetened to satisfy youngsters' palates. Grown-ups like them because they not only taste good but are nourishing as well. Sold by grocers everywhere.

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AS AN EVERYDAY ARTICLE OF FOOD THESE GOODS ARE UNEQUALED  
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If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

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Ready Roofing

Make your roof leak-proof to stay. Lay Genasco and you'll have a roof that makes you free from care and saves your repair-money.

Genasco lasts because the natural oils of Trinidad Lake Asphalt give it resisting, lasting life. It doesn't dry out and crack like ordinary roofing. Come and let us explain its economy.

C. H. HAYMAN  
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GORDON TULL, Solicitor

## Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Fairmount Election District of Somerset county, assessed to Isaac T. Leach, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Robert F. Leach, purchaser, Ex Parte.

No. 3132 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Isaac T. Leach for the year 1918, and sold for taxes due for said year, and assessed to the said Isaac T. Leach on the assessment books for said election district for the said year 1918, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 25th day of November, in the year 1918, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Maryland and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 30th day of January, in the year 1919, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be sold in this Court on or before the 15th day of February, 1919, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$50.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. Test.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

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Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Use it when you put on rubbers or heavy stockings. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet. Sold by Druggists everywhere. 25c. Always use it to break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 66 Murray St., New York City.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM  
A toilet preparation of merit.  
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For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair.  
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## FAMOUS BRIDGES.

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The biggest bridge in the world is the Forth bridge. The British navy can pass under it, and its biggest dreadnaught looks like a pygmy in comparison.

The highest bridge in the world is the wonderful single span which crosses the gorge discovered by Livingston, into which the mighty Zambezi leaps in a fall only matched by Niagara. This light, airy looking structure is 400 feet above the river bed, so that the dome of St. Paul's could comfortably stand beneath it.

The longest single span in the world is the span of Brooklyn bridge. It is a suspension bridge, and its supporting towers are 1,600 feet apart. Imagine the strength of the cables capable of supporting such a terrific dead weight, to which add the surging traffic of two vast cities.

The two longest bridges in the world are the Tay bridge in Scotland and the great bridge which carries the railway across the St. Lawrence at Montreal.

The most ornate bridge in the world is the Tower bridge across the Thames. In fact, it is perhaps the most beautiful bridge in existence. It is unique, too, in that it is both a girder bridge and a suspension bridge and is also like the ancient drawbridges of romance.

Its cost was £1,500,000, which is just about half the amount the Forth bridge cost.—London Chronicle.

## Muffled.

"They tell me Jimson is over his ears in debt."

"Yes; so much so that he can't hear the doorbell when his creditors call."—Exchange.

It is not every man that can afford to wear a shabby coat.—Colton.

EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK SORE THROAT  
As Long As This Follows, And Had ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for sore throat, briefly describes TONSILINE. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any one of See Throat, TONSILINE relieves Sore Mouth and Soreness and prevents Quinsy, 25c. and 50c. Bottles \$1.00. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE COMPANY, . . . Canton, Ohio.

## INFLATION AS A DEFENSE.

Easy For the Puffer Fish to Bask Its Natural Enemies.

The puffer fish affords a novel example of the way nature sometimes works to protect her creatures. The many different species inhabit all tropical and other warm seas and certain large rivers. Of them reach a length of more than two feet.

The peculiar characteristic common to all of them is their ability to inflate themselves with air or water until they become almost spherical in shape. The air or water that fills the abdomen or the esophageal sac is retained by a valve in the throat and can be discharged almost instantly.

A few good sized scup were placed in one of the exhibition tanks of the New York Zoological society with a dozen puffers about two inches long. The hungry scup at once attacked the puffers, but in an instant every puffer inflated itself so completely with water that it became almost globular. All the scup could do was to knock them about like toy balloons, too big to be swallowed, too smooth to afford any hold to the jaws.

Puffers that become frightened near the surface of the sea and are inflated with air sometimes drift ashore, where they roll along the sands until they die and are dried by the sun and wind. The Japanese make lanterns of their dried inflated bodies, for the stretched skin is as transparent as oiled paper.—Youth's Companion.

## Locating Icebergs.

The captain of an ocean steamer in most cases finds out when his vessel is approaching an iceberg from the men down in the engine room. That sounds queer, but it is a fact nevertheless. It appears that when a steamship enters water considerably colder than that through which it has been going its propeller runs faster. Such water usually surrounds the vicinages of icebergs for many miles. When the propeller's action therefore is accelerated without the steam power being increased word is passed up to the officer on the bridge that icebergs may be expected, and a close lookout for them is established. There are natural reasons for the propeller acting in this way, and sea captains will assert the same thing.

## One Good In Flimsy Houses.

The Japanese have an easier time than their confreres in Europe. Crime in the land of the chrysanthemum is almost limited to theft and cases of bodily harm resulting from street brawls. It is just not impossible, the chief of the Tokyo police says, for a murder to be committed without some one hearing of it at the moment. This is due to the fact that the houses are composed of paper and bamboo, so any noise in a house occasioned by robbers or assassins would not fail to attract the attention of neighbors.—Dundee Advertiser.

## No Hope For Them.

"Some folks fuss with the world because it won't turn to look at them," says a Georgia philosopher, "but if it should stop to hear their complaints they'd soon be fussing because it doesn't talk back. There's no pleasing them this side of heaven, and even up there the angels wouldn't know how to make 'em feel at home."—Atlanta Constitution.

## Taken at His Word.

He (after marriage)—What! You have no fortune? You said over and over again that you were afraid some one would marry you for your money. She—Yes, and you said over and over again that you would be happy with me if I hadn't a cent. Well, I haven't a cent.

## Too Busy.

"When a cook is making her bread she is unlike the rest of the world in one particular."

"What is that?"

"She does not want her friends to come to her in her hour of knead."—Baltimore American.

Good actions ennoble us, and we are the sons of our own deeds.—Cervantes

## Arkansaw

He Was a Gentleman of the Southwest.

By F. A. MITCHEL

When boys' summer camps were first established in the United States, at one of them, located in northern New England, were two boys who were chums. They were the very antipodes of each other. Both were of the older boys at the camp, being between seventeen and eighteen. Frank Vinton hailed from Connecticut. He was intellectual and spiritual. Those who knew him best predicted for him a marked career in some intellectual pursuit, probably the church. Edward Davis was from Arkansas and a typical southerner. He was long of limb, large boned and muscular. He was two years behind his chum in fitting for college.

Each was in his way a leader of other boys. Frank Vinton was usually trusted with the management of the entertainments got up at the camp and was recorder. His camp journal was beautifully written. Davis, who was universally called Arkansaw, led the hikes, the canoeing, the swimming—in fact, all the sports. Naturally the boys, who placed strength and daring above intellect, admired him more than Vinton. But Arkansaw ranked himself far below his chum. What we possess we do not value; what we lack we covet. Arkansaw saw no merit in his diving from a platform elevated forty feet above the surface of the water or being able to throw any boy in the camp. He would have given his strength and daring for the ability to learn Latin grammar, which was beyond his intellectual endowment. For this reason, perhaps, he was pleased at his intimacy with the intellectual Vinton.

When the season was ended and the campers went home the chums regretted that they could not enter college in the same class. Vinton had passed his entrance examination, but Davis had still a long period of study before him. When Vinton became a junior Davis became a freshman. Of course he entered the same college as Vinton. Notwithstanding that they were two years apart in the college curriculum they were still chums. Naturally their associates wondered what was the tie that bound the brawny southwesterner and the polished New Englander. The truth is, persons don't usually make friends with their counterparts. They generally seek what they are not themselves.

Vinton graduated with high honors, and while his chum was struggling through the last two years in college he was studying for the ministry. The Arkansaw was waived on the varsity crew, on the varsity football and baseball teams, but he could not be induced to train with any of them. He had as profound a contempt for muscular as he had reverence for intellectual strength.

Davis pulled through college, being graduated among the "dregs," as he called them, of his class. Vinton studied theology at his alma mater, so that their intimacy was not interrupted. When Davis finished his academic course Vinton was admitted to orders, having taken a three years' course in two. They said goodbye to each other, Davis with more regret than his friend, who by this time was beginning to feel the difference between them, for the clergyman belonged to an aristocratic family and was engaged to a society belle. She had met Davis and wondered what her lover could see in him to admire. Perhaps this is the main reason why Vinton parted with his chum without the regret that was to have been expected.

Davis inherited an estate that rendered him independent of work, but it would have been impossible for him to be idle. An office in the gift of the people of his state becoming vacant and it being desirable that a man not stained with political iniquity should be elected, Davis was waited on by a committee from both parties who asked him to run for the office, promising him a sure election. He was too dumfounded for awhile to reply, then said that a better man than he was needed for the duties involved. But the committee would not accept his refusal and left him assuring him that he would be elected whether he ran or not.

This was the beginning of a political career that was thrust upon Davis, but it lasted only a short time, for he became disgusted with politics, and when his friends proposed to nominate him for an important state office he flatly refused.

One summer five or six years after he had parted with Vinton he resolved to go north for a visit, taking in his old chum by the way. The truth is he had learned to love the north in summer while at the boys' camp and longed to get back into the northeastern territory where he could enjoy the cool woods and waters.

One Saturday evening a lanky man with a strong southern accent registered at a hotel in the city where Frank Vinton was rector of the most fashionable church. Edward Davis was the name entered, and his residence was Arkansas. Sunday morning he went to the church in which his old chum preached. He noticed that the congregation was made up of the elite and all were dressed to the height of fashion.

ion. An assistant read the service, and the rector preached the sermon.

Arkansaw, gazing for the first time in several years on his old chum, saw that he had grown sleek and parted his hair in the middle. His sermon was on the value of a correct interpretation of the Scriptures, and his interpretation of certain passages pertaining to riches were very comforting to his congregation. Arkansaw was slightly disappointed in his friend's development, but his heart was still with the man who had been his chum till the spell—on his chum's part—had been broken by marriage. At the end of the service he waited at the church door for the rector and his family to come out. Vinton on seeing him grasped his hand cordially, but Mrs. Vinton could not conceal a look of annoyance. Arkansaw was dressed in southwestern costume. His hat did not shine as did the rector's, for the latter was of silk, while Arkansaw's was, of felt, with a very wide brim.

"Come to my study tomorrow," said Vinton. "This is, of course, a busy day with me. Monday is for us of the cloth our day off. I shall expect you by 9 o'clock."

Then Vinton was hurried away by his wife lest he should be seen talking to the rawboned Arkansaw.

Davis rather expected his old chum to take him home with him to dinner. Vinton did not dare to do so since he knew the guest would be frozen out by his wife. So the man from the southwest was thrown upon his own resources for the rest of the day. After dinner he sat smoking in the hotel office. A gentleman sitting near opened conversation with him.

Before parting with this person Davis learned a disagreeable truth. There was a skeleton in the rectory of Vinton's church. Mrs. Vinton was accepting the attentions of a man of fashion. The congregation would have already brought the matter before the vestry except for their attachment to their rector, who was the only person that appeared to be ignorant of the situation.

The next morning Davis and Vinton met in the rector's study. Vinton, now that he was alone with his old chum, related into the chum of former days. But there was no invitation to the rectory. Mrs. Vinton had put her veto on Arkansaw.

"How long will you stay here, Ark?" asked the rector.

"I'm not decided about my going. I may be here a day or two, and I may go suddenly, so I'll say goodbye in case I don't see you again."

Vinton pressed his friend's hand. Davis saw that there was something on his mind, but could not fathom it.

The same afternoon the tall southerner appeared at the office of one T. Robinson Rhodes and sent in his card. The office boy who delivered it returned with the inquiry as to the nature of the caller's business.

"Private," was the reply.

The boy went back and presently returned with the words "Come in" and led the visitor to the office door. Davis saw a man dressed in the height of fashion sitting at a rosewood desk. Looking about to see that they were alone, the southerner closed the door and turned the key. Mr. Rhodes looked at him in surprise.

"What do you want with me, sir?" he said.

"Sign that," replied Davis, laying a paper on the desk before Mr. Rhodes. It read:

From this day I agree to forego any association with a lady to whom I have been paying marked attention, never again to call upon her at her house or to join her elsewhere.

Mr. Rhodes' eyes were fixed upon this paper long enough to have read it a dozen times. He was thinking what to do. He was no coward and resolved to try to dominate the man who seemed disposed to interfere in his affairs. He turned upon Davis fiercely.

"Is this a case of blackmail?"

"You know that it is not."

"I don't know who is the lady to whom you refer, but if you intend to drag any lady into a quarrel you are contemptible."

"There is no necessity for dragging the lady's name into a quarrel. I have not mentioned her in my paper."

"Suppose I refuse to sign it?"

"You shall sign it."

"How do you propose to compel me?"

"There is but one way I can compel you without injuring others. If you refuse I shall seek you out in some public place and insult you. I am not known in this city, and no one will suppose that my real motive is to prevent your bringing ruin upon my friend, his wife and his children."

There was something so quietly determined in the southerner's manner that his adversary saw there was no escape for him. What his course would have been had he not had all to lose and nothing to gain no one knows, but he saw that this man was saving him from himself and yielded.

"I must communicate my reasons to—to the lady for my action," he said after pondering.

"That is admissible."

Davis left with the pledge duly signed and, going to his hotel, departed on the next train.

The Christmas festivities had passed when Mrs. Vinton said to her husband: "You have been overworked during the holidays this year, dear, and are tired out. Suppose we run down south for the cold season."

"In what direction?"

"We might make a call upon your old friend Mr. Davis."

Vinton looked searchingly at his wife.

"As you like," he said.

When Arkansaw next saw his old chum he was greeted with fervor by his chum's wife. She gave no explanation for the change, but the Dixie man knew that he had saved her from a grievous misfortune. From that day she also was his chum.



## CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court  
Mt. Vernon

Dec. 30—Messrs. Harry, Edgar and Talage Dashiell spent Christmas with their parents.

Mrs. Albery Moore and children, of Cambridge, are visiting relatives here. Captain Al. Murray arrived here from Philadelphia to spend Christmas with his family.

Messrs. Earle Pruitt and Ray Webster motored here from Wilmington to spend the holidays.

Mr. Victor Webster, who has been in Baltimore for the past four months, is visiting his family.

Mrs. Thomas Bozman, of Deal's Island, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George W. Johnson.

Mrs. Laurinda Sims and son, Mr. William D. Sims, of Salisbury, visited friends here this week.

Mr. Edgar Green, of Philadelphia, spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Samuel Marshall, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmans Hopkins spent Christmas with Mr. Hopkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hopkins.

Mr. George R. Marsh, Sr., who met with the misfortune of getting his foot painfully mashed, is slowly improving.

Miss Susie Bailey spent the week with her mother. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Anna Bell, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Simpkins and daughter, Martha, have returned to their home in Nashville, Tenn., after spending ten days with Mr. Simpkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Simpkins.

Mr. Glendon Bailey and Miss Beulah Gladden, both of this place, were quietly married at the M. E. Parsonage by Rev. Wm. H. Revelle on Tuesday evening, December 26th. They left on the midnight train at Princess Anne for Baltimore, where they will make their future home.

EARLY BIRD.

Upper Fairmount

Dec. 30—Miss Stella White has as her guest Miss Alice Venable, of Smith's Island.

Mrs. L. I. German and Mr. Rodman German are visiting friends in Baltimore.

Mr. George W. Maddox, Jr., is visiting his sister, Mrs. B. Louis Lankford, at Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Meredith, of Crisfield, are visiting at the home of Mr. Charles Branford.

Miss Louise Dickinson, of Wilmington, Delaware, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Dickinson.

Mr. Francis King, who has been visiting his cousin, Mr. R. B. Curtis, returned to his home in Baltimore last Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles L. Whittington and son, Master Charles, of Marion, spent several days this week with relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tull and Mr. Ross Tull, of Baltimore, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tull, have returned home.

Miss Margaret I. Mitchell, a student of the State Normal School at Towson, Maryland, is spending the Christmas holidays with her parents at this place.

Messrs. Mervin Cox, Martin London, Ernest Chelton, Archie London and Everett Meredith are spending the holidays at their respective homes in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Leolin White have as their guest Mr. Granville Cox, of Savannah, Ga. Mr. Cox was formerly a resident of this place, but has been living in Georgia for some time.

Perryhawn

Dec. 30—Mr. Nevell Honey, of Cape Charles, Va., spent several days this week with relatives in this community.

Holland's Methodist Episcopal Church entertained a large audience with a splendid Christmas entertainment.

Mr. Durant F. West, having decided to discontinue farming, moved with his family to Pocomoke City this week.

Mr. Merrill Dryden, of Parkley, Va., is spending the Christmas holidays at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Dryden.

Mrs. W. T. Howard and children, of Pitts Creek, Worcester county, have returned home after spending several days with relatives at this place.

The Literary Society met in the school house at Perryhawn Thursday evening. A large audience was present. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. E. L. Anderson. The Society elected new officers as follows: President, E. L. Anderson; Vice-President, J. H. Alder; Secretary, Miss Gertrude Flurer; Treasurer, Alton Dryden. The program was as follows: Recitation, Harold Dryden; reading, Mr. J. H. Alder. The question, "Resolved, That U. S. Grant was a Greater General than

Robert E. Lee," was debated in the affirmative by F. W. Marriner, E. L. Anderson and E. T. Dykes, and in the negative by B. C. Dryden, J. H. Alder and O. H. Miller. The judges decided in favor of the negative. The collection, amounting to \$4.55, was turned over to Rev. C. C. Derickson for a Christmas present.

New Revenue Law

The following changes in the law were made by the new Revenue Act approved September 8th, 1916. Certain of the special taxes or licenses provided in the Emergency Act are re-enacted, and the following annual license taxes are now imposed:

Brokers.....\$30.00  
Pawn Brokers.....50.00  
Custom House Brokers.....10.00  
Ship Brokers (a new tax).....20.00

On and after January 1st, 1917, no special tax or license is imposed on commission merchants, commercial brokers or dealers in manufactured or leaf tobacco.

Manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes are subject to special taxes at a graduated rate.

Proprietors of theaters, moving pictures, etc., according to seating capacity, from \$25 to \$100 per annum, and in cities, towns and villages of less than 5000 inhabitants, one-half of these rates is charged.

Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$5 for each table or alley. Billiard tables and bowling alleys operated by lodges, clubs, Y. M. C. A. or similar organizations are subject to the tax.

All of these special taxes will be due and collectable in January, 1917, for six months, and the collector's office has mailed application blanks to all persons known to be liable for these taxes. Failure to receive blank forms, however, does not relieve any person from liability for payment of the tax.

The normal tax on individual incomes is increased from one per cent. to two per cent. and the rates for additional tax are reclassified. The rate on corporation income is increased from one per cent. to two per cent.

One of the important changes is in the withholding provision of the law, which requires that all persons, firms or companies in whatever capacity acting, having the disposition or payment of income of another person, are required to make and render a return and to withhold the tax. This provision applies to the governing bodies of churches, social clubs, and all other organizations. For the year 1916, only one per cent. will be withheld at the source, the other one per cent. will be paid by the individual on the individual return.

All individuals who have a net income of \$3,000 are required to make returns, regardless of the source of said income.

All individual returns for the year 1916 must be filed in the office of the collector between January 1st and March 1st, 1917, and all corporations' returns must be filed during the same period, except those who established a fiscal year.

A tax is imposed on the estate of every decedent in excess of \$50,000.

War On The English Sparrow

The League of American Sportsmen, whose office is at 1110 Simpson Street, New York, has declared war of extermination on the English sparrow, and is prepared to continue the fight vigorously and aggressively three years if need be. It will require a large sum of money to carry on this campaign properly, and the league requests persons who are in favor of such a war to contribute to the fund now being raised for that purpose.

Checks should be made payable to the order of J. Adams Brown, President of the New Netherland Bank, 41 West 34th Street, New York, who is Treasurer of the league, and who is well known in financial circles. Checks may be mailed direct to him or to the league at its office as above.

Strawberry From Chile.

A great many people are under the impression that the strawberry is of European origin. As a matter of fact, it is derived from the Chilean berry, which is native to the Pacific coast.

## Study Food Values

Food provided for the family table deserves the careful thought of every housewife. Do you use thought when buying baking powder?

The quality of cake, biscuits and all quickly raised flour foods depends largely upon the kind of baking powder used.

Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar derived from grapes. It is absolutely pure and has proved its excellence for making food of finest quality and wholesomeness for generations.

Royal Baking Powder contains no alum nor phosphate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.  
New York

## Celebrates 70th Birthday Anniversary

Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson, of Crisfield, former State Comptroller and one of the most widely known citizens in Maryland, celebrated his 70th birthday on Thursday last, December 28th.

Dr. Atkinson, in reviewing his life, finds that he has served his town, his county, his state and the federal government in positions of responsibility and trust. Notwithstanding the fact that he has reached threescore years and ten he is full of business activity, attending regularly four Board meetings every month.

Few men in public life enjoys a

higher form of esteem than that accorded Dr. Atkinson by his wide circle of acquaintances throughout the State. In his home town and county his active interest for the advancement of the public has resulted in much good; his advice is sought on all questions of a public nature and his views are received with every degree of consideration.

Among those who know him best, the affection and esteem in which he is held is greatest, and his legion of friends throughout Maryland wish for him many more years of life, happiness and prosperity. —Crisfield Times.

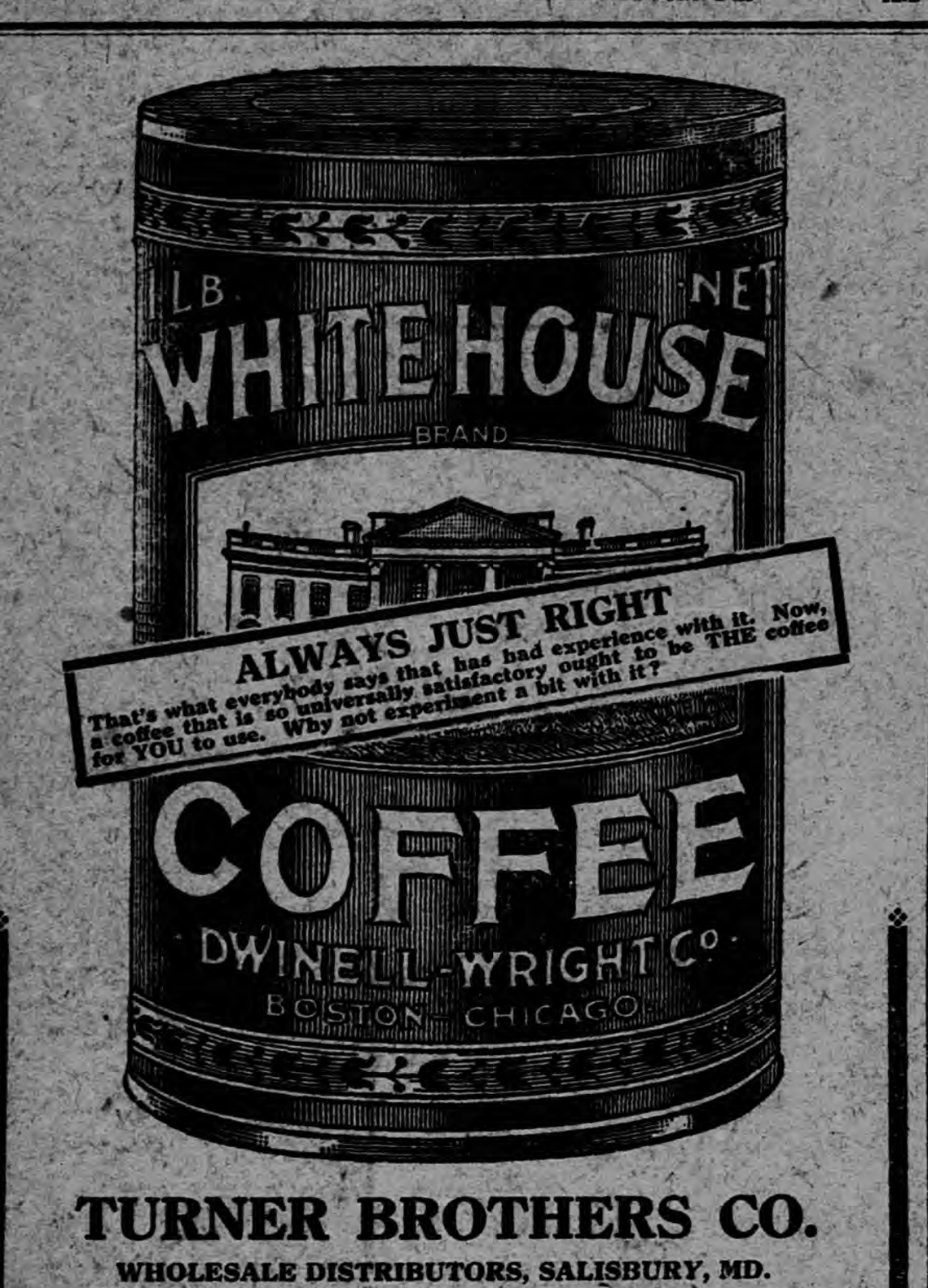
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

## OUR LUNGS ARE DELICATE

Overwork, lack of fresh air, mental strain or any sickness disturbs their functions. Stubborn coughs tear and wear the sensitive lung tissues.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

should be taken promptly for hard coughs, unyielding colds, or when strength is lowered from any cause. Its high nutritive value creates resistive force to ward off sickness. The rich cod liver oil improves the quality of the blood to relieve the cold and the glycerine is soothing and healing to the lung tissues. Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes Which Exclude the Oil.



TURNER BROTHERS CO.  
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS, SALISBURY, MD.

## AUDITORIUM

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Thursday, January 4

Not a Moving Picture, but a Show of the Worth While Sort



The Sweetest Story Ever Told

BY GENE STRATTON PORTER

Author of

"The Girl of the Limberlost," "The Harvester," Etc.

A Splendid Scenic Equipment and a Superior Cast

Prices 25, 35, 50 Cents  
And a few Choice Seats at 75 Cents

SEATS ON SALE AT DOUGHERTY'S STORE

Mail and Telephone Orders Accepted



It's Not Too Late To Enter Our Christmas Savings Club

If you failed to take early advantage of our plan for providing yourself with plenty of Christmas money, you need not be discouraged now. You and your whole family can become members of the club.

You are invited to enroll and get enough money to pay your expenses Next Christmas

By Making Small Deposits Weekly

ASK US FOR FULL PARTICULARS

PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

J. A. McALLEN

FANCY GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAY AND FEED

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods on CASH. Agent for

SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS All Grades In Stock

New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne

You are Invited to Join our Christmas Savings Club

Come in and Make a Deposit

That is all you have to do Become a Member

A Check for All

you pay in will reach you two weeks before Christmas.

You may join one or more of the following classes:

Class 1. Members paying 1 cent the first week, 2 cents the second week, and increasing 1 cent each week for fifty weeks will get \$12.75

Class 5. Members paying 5 cents the first week, 10 cents the second week, and increasing 5 cents each week for fifty weeks will get \$63.75

Class 1A. Members starting with 50 cents the first week, 49 cents the second week, and decreasing 1 cent each week for fifty weeks will get \$12.75

Class 2. Members paying 2 cents the first week, 4 cents the second week and increasing 2 cents each week fifty weeks, will get \$25.50

Class 2A. Members starting with \$1.00 the first week, 98 cents the second week, and decreasing 2 cents each week for fifty weeks will get \$25.50

Class 5A. Members starting with \$2.50 the first week, \$2.45 the second week, and decreasing 5 cents each week for fifty weeks will get \$63.75

Class 10 Fixed. Members paying 10 cents a week fixed, for fifty weeks will get \$5.00

Class 25 Fixed. Members paying 25 cents a week fixed, for fifty weeks will get \$12.50

Class 50 Fixed. Members paying 50 cents a week fixed, for fifty weeks will get \$25.00

Class 100 Fixed. Members paying \$1.00 a week fixed, for fifty weeks will get \$50.00

with three per cent. interest added if all payments are made regularly or in advance.

PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.



# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 9, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 25

## FIRE DESTROYS MANOR HOUSE

**Fire Residence And Furniture Burned On "Arcadia" Farm**

Last Thursday evening, about 5:00 o'clock, fire totally destroyed the manor house on the "Arcadia" farm, and all the furniture contained therein, about three-quarters of a mile west of Princess Anne.

The fire originated from an explosion of acetylene gas in the dining-room. The gas had been cut off at the gas house and a gas fixture removed from the ceiling of the dining-room, and before a cap was made to put over the pipe where the fixture had been removed, some one turned the gas on which poured from the open pipe in the ceiling, apparently filling the whole lower part of the house, and when the maid, about 5 o'clock, started to light the gas in the other rooms a loud explosion occurred, which seemed to ignite almost instantly the entire east side of the building.

Mr. John B. Roberts, of Princess Anne, recently purchased this property for \$20,750 from the Arcadia Farm Company, of which the occupant of the premises, Mr. Leander J. Buckley, was president. Mr. Buckley was moving out of the dwelling on Thursday and intended to make his future home in Baltimore. Two large furniture vans belonging to the Kaufman & Starling Company were on hand preparing to take his furniture away. One of them had been loaded and had gotten as far as the county road leading by the residence. The other van was loaded and standing at the front porch. It could not be moved and was totally destroyed with the furniture packed therein. This van was valued at \$6,000 and was insured. Mr. Buckley's furniture was valued at about \$4,000, but was not insured.

The dwelling destroyed was valued at \$12,000 and was partly covered by insurance. It was one of the largest and handsomest country residences in the county. It was erected about 1860 by the late Attorney General of Maryland, Isaac D. Jones. It contained about 20 rooms and had every modern convenience, such as complete heating and lighting plants, etc.

This property was purchased in 1849 by Mr. Isaac D. Jones, who erected the dwelling and lived there until his election as Attorney General in 1867, when he removed to Baltimore. Upon his death he devised the place to his daughter, Miss Georgia Jones, who sold it about 12 years ago and went to Baltimore to reside.

## Kirwan-Holland Wedding

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in John Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church last Wednesday, the contracting parties being Miss Jane Naomi Kirwan, daughter of Captain J. L. and Mrs. Julia Kirwan, of Mount Vernon, and Mr. W. T. Holland, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Holland, also of Mount Vernon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wm. H. Revelle. The church was tastefully decorated with potted plants. The bride was attired in a traveling suit of brown chiffon broadcloth, with hat and gloves to match, and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. The maid of honor was Miss Mildred Holland, sister of the groom, who wore pink crepe de chine and hat of black lace, carrying pink carnations and fern. Mr. Millard F. Bounds, assistant purser of the steamer Virginia, was best man. The ushers were Messrs. Benson McGlothlin, Charlie Larnore, Benjamin Harrington and S. Norman Holland, brother of the groom. As the bride party met at the altar "Oh, Promise Me" was sung by Mrs. William H. Revelle in the most tender tone, with Mrs. W. T. Barbon presiding at the organ.

After the ceremony the bridal party left for Princess Anne, where they boarded the north bound train for Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and other points of interest. Upon their return they will reside in Mt. Vernon.

## William R. T. Pitts Dead

Mr. William R. T. Pitts, eldest son of the late Robert and Eliza Pitts, died at his home, 12 North Scott avenue, Glenolden, Pa., last Tuesday morning.

Mr. Pitts was born in Berlin, Worcester county, on March 14th, 1835, and was 82 years old. He was a Confederate veteran of the Civil War, and well known in Somerset county.

He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Mary Ellen Dixon, of Princess Anne, two sons, two daughters and three grandchildren. Funeral services were held at his late home last Thursday morning and private interment was made in Woodlawn Cemetery, near Philadelphia.

Nothing is too trivial to make a fool of the great masses.

## LOCAL BANKS ELECT OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Somerset was held last Wednesday and the following directors elected for the ensuing year: Joshua W. Miles, H. Fillmore Lankford, Lewis M. Milbourne, Thomas H. Bock, E. B. Lankford, H. W. Roberts, Chas. W. Long, S. Frank Dashiell, William T. Holland, Wm. B. Spiva and W. O. Lankford.

The officers are: Joshua W. Miles, president; H. Fillmore Lankford, vice-president; Wm. B. Spiva, cashier, and S. H. Sudler and John B. Roberts, assistant cashiers.

At the meeting a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. was declared, payable January 1st, 1917.

The stockholders meeting of the Deal's Island Bank was held on Wednesday and the following officers elected: Wm. B. Spiva, president; Arthur Andrews, cashier, and A. E. Strickland, assistant cashier. The directors are Wm. B. Spiva, Joshua W. Miles, H. Fillmore Lankford, S. Frank Dashiell, Lewis M. Milbourne and Wm. L. Jones. The bank declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

The stockholders of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, elected Henry J. Waters, president; Omar J. Crosswell, cashier, and Mark L. Costen, assistant cashier, at their annual meeting on Thursday at 11 o'clock a. m. The directors elected for the ensuing year are Dr. Charles W. Wainwright, Robert F. Duer, Henry J. Waters, Hampden P. Dashiell, Alonzo E. Tull, John B. Fleming, Wm. T. G. Polk, Robt. H. Jones, Edward D. Long, Benjamin J. Barnes and L. Creston Beauchamp.

A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. payable January 1st, 1917, was declared.

All the above banking institutions enjoyed a prosperous year in 1916. Not only were all of them able to maintain their dividend rates, but were enabled to substantially increase their surplus fund.

## Miss McMaster Gives A Tea

Miss Ellen D. McMaster gave a tea last Saturday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock at her home on south Main street in honor of Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn. Those assisting in the dining-room were Mesdames John Page, Edgar Jones, Omar J. Crosswell, Robert F. Duer and Misses Bernice Thompson, Ellen Waller and Jane D. Wilson. Among those invited and present were:

Mesdames— E. D. Young Thos. H. Bock T. J. Smith H. L. Brittingham H. J. Waters Robert G. Norfleet E. B. Polk F. T. Smith William B. Spiva John E. Holland J. W. Miles L. A. Oates S. Frank Dashiell Creston Beauchamp John B. Roberts Anna L. Haines Harry Dashiell J. T. Taylor, Jr. Alfred E. Dennis Mauda Baum	Mesdames— O. T. Beauchamp Nellie Clark A. Sydney Bowland H. F. Dashiell H. L. D. Stanford E. O. Smith George Fitzgerald Charles C. Gelder Edward Jones J. D. Wallop C. M. Dashiell C. C. Waller George H. Myers Robert P. Maddox William P. Todd W. J. Brewington Edward P. Fitzgerald R. Thompson H. F. Lankford H. M. Lankford
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Misses—  
Mary Adams  
Annanda Lankford  
Lena Woodford  
Dorothy Jones  
Mary Miles Dashiell  
Louise Watts  
Emily R. Waters  
Irene Taylor

## Mrs. Virginia A. Handy Dead

After an illness of six months Mrs. Virginia Anna Handy, wife of Mr. Samuel S. Handy, died at the home of her son, Mr. E. P. Handy, near Shelltown, last Tuesday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock, aged 75 years.

Besides her husband Mrs. Handy is survived by four daughters (Mrs. Eva Broughton, Mrs. Lillian Dalby, Miss Hattie Handy, all of Shelltown, and Mrs. Laura Goffigon, of Cape Charles, Va.) and three sons (Messrs. James Handy, Ernest P. Handy, of Shelltown, and Alonzo Handy, of St. Paul, Va.). She is also survived by 14 grandchildren, 4 great-grandchildren and one little girl, whom she took from the Henry Watson Aid Society, by the name of Mary Stansbury.

Mrs. Handy was an aunt of Mrs. Oliver T. Beauchamp, of Princess Anne, and was well known to many citizens of this town.

Funeral services were held at the Rehoboth Baptist Church last Thursday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. A. J. Coons, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. A. K. Handy, of Baltimore. The pallbearers were, Messrs. R. J. Cropper, James H. Larrimore, S. J. Beauchamp, J. J. Davis, J. C. Carver and E. F. Long.

## State School Funds Distributed

The distribution of various school funds, amounting to \$348,038.75, to the different counties and Baltimore city, was announced last Tuesday.

Somerset's apportionment is as follows: School tax, \$5,508; high schools, \$225; text book funds, \$1,125.

## CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

**Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court**

Harold C. Mills from Charles O. Melvin, attorney, 25 acres in Dublin district; consideration, \$2,400.

Jesse J. Johnson from Effie J. Coulbourne, 64 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$1,725.

Jesse H. White from Frank A. Harrington and wife, 10 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration, \$175.00.

Caleb Dennis from William J. Hall, administrator, 24 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration, \$52.50.

Edward Byrd, Jr., and wife from Caleb Dennis and wife, land in Brinkley's district; consideration, \$50.00.

Miles & Company from the Crisfield Sand and Dredging Company, land in Crisfield; consideration, \$10.00 and other valuable consideration.

Sidonia Sterling from Mary A. Sterling, land in Crisfield district; consideration, \$5 and love and affection.

Mary O. Carter from Lee Dashiell and wife, 4 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration, \$350.

E. Dennett Long et al. from H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, 60 acres in Westover district; consideration, \$5,000.

Carrie B. McAllen from Walter H. McAllen, 28 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration, \$1,500.

Garnet O. Brown from Kinsey Brown and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration, \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Sophia C. Brown from Kinsey Brown, land in Crisfield; consideration, \$5 and other considerations.

Kinsey Brown from Sophia C. Brown, land in Crisfield; consideration, \$5 and other valuable considerations.

Edward B. Lankford from Laura H. Wilson, land in Dublin district; consideration, \$166.67.

Charles T. Byrd and wife from Charles S. Day and wife, 71 acres in Dublin district; consideration, \$100 and other valuable considerations.

George Ritzell and wife from Henry F. Barnes and wife, 192-1000 acres in Westover district; consideration, \$2,500. Gerhart Von Sick from Laura H. Wilson and others, 51½ acres in Dublin district; consideration, \$2,600.

## Lloyd-McMaster Families Entertained

In accordance with their annual custom, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lloyd, of Pocomoke City, entertained the Lloyd-McMaster family at a delightful dinner on New Year's Day. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, their son, Francis, and daughter, Miss Nan, the following members of the family were present:

John S. McMaster, of Jersey City, N. J.; Frank J. McMaster, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. E. B. Freeman, of Norfolk, who was formerly Miss Mollie Lloyd; Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Clarke, of Chester town, the latter before her marriage being Miss Bertie Lloyd, of Pocomoke City; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. McMaster, Miss Miriam Dickinson and Mr. Edgar N. McMaster.

Much interest also centered in a facsimile copy of an original manuscript of Parson McMaster's, which J. S. McMaster presented to members of the family as souvenirs. This manuscript was written by his grandfather, the late Rev. Samuel McMaster, who followed the Rev. Francis Makemie as pastor of the old Presbyterian church at Rehoboth.

## An Appeal From Red Cross Society

The Red Cross Society, of Princess Anne, has received another large box of sewing work from Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, of Baltimore, president of the United States Red Cross Association.

Christmas has brought to our own homes so much of peace, plenty and happiness, in the more leisure days of January cannot each woman in Princess Anne give a little of her time to this work of mercy for the suffering soldiers abroad?

Work can be obtained and returned when finished to the following ladies, heads of the different units: Bandages and Slings—Mrs. H. F. Lankford and Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp. Hospital Shirts and Pajamas—Mrs. L. A. Oates and Mrs. R. A. Buhrman. Knitted Sponges—Mrs. W. H. Gale. Surgical Fluffs—Mrs. E. H. Cohn.

## Graham Dukehart's Funeral

The funeral of Graham Dukehart, 78 years old, former president of the firm of E. W. Dukehart & Son, Baltimore, Md., and grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland, took place at 2 p. m. last Wednesday from his home, 405 North Carey street, Baltimore, where services were conducted by Rev. E. W. Anson, pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Members of Mount Vernon Lodge of Masons had charge of services at the grave in Greenmount Cemetery.

Mr. Dukehart was well known in Princess Anne by the Masonic fraternity, having been a visitor to Manokin Lodge, A. F. & A. M., on many occasions.

## HISTORY OF THE EASTERN SHORE

The History of the Eastern Shore, just published in book form by Swenson Earle, is a most interesting volume. Illustrations of many of the colonial homes are shown, and Somerset figures in the illustrations. Mr. H. Fillmore Lankford, of Princess Anne, writes the history of Somerset county. He says:

"The Assembly authorized the purchase of 25 acres, part of the original grant known as Beckford, the land to be laid out in lots and a town built to be called Princess Anne. Here the court house was built and this old town, laid out in 1733, has been the county seat of Somerset ever since.

"Somerset is rich in history and to-day we find still standing many old homesteads of beautiful design. Down on the Pocomoke river is located a noted estate. Col. William Stevens, a native of Buckinghamshire, England, was one of the earliest settlers in this part of Somerset County and obtained a grant of 1,000 acres, which he named Rehoboth. Here still stands Rehoboth Presbyterian Church, built and founded by Francis Makemie in 1706. In sight of this church is Rehoboth Episcopal Church of Coventry Parish, being one of the original parish churches of Maryland.

"Near Crisfield are located two old houses, Makepiece and Old Lankford Home. In the direction of Princess Anne, at the head of Kings Creek, stands a house which was the home of Gov. Thos. King Carroll, of Maryland. Kingston Hall was built in 1863. Near Westover, on Back Creek, a branch of Manokin river, are three noted estates, Westover, Arlington and Workington Manor. The latter, one of the beautiful types of colonial architecture, was built by Henry Jackson. This is now owned by Ralph Thompson, who has restored Workington to the home it was at the close of the eighteenth century.

"In the county seat of Somerset, Princess Anne, one finds quaint houses, substantially constructed, more than a century old. Teackle Mansion, Beckford and Beechwood, all are noted estates. The former recalls the interesting, "The Entailed Hat," by George Alfred Townsend. On the Manokin river are many manors, one of the most prominent being Almodington. Clifton, an early grant to Randal Revell on Manokin river, was the seat of the early court in Somerset."

## Crisfield Man Accidentally Shot

Gordon Adams, son of William Adams, a sea food dealer of Crisfield, was accidentally shot Monday afternoon of last week. He was alone in a small fish, which went aground on the mud flats of the creek. Adams placed his gun, a single-barrel shotgun, in the front of the fish, with the barrel pointing toward the stern, and walked aft to push the boat off the mud. In moving the boat the gun was shaken down and accidentally discharged. The load hit Adams in the right hand and, passing through it, landed in his thigh.

Adams dragged himself for 50 yards toward the brick kiln of G. M. Collins and called for Collins, who went to the wounded man's assistance and took him to the General and Marine Hospital, where Dr. C. E. Collins dressed the wounds. The right hand was badly mangled and it was necessary to amputate the two forefingers. A part of the leg also was torn away.

## Electors Meet At Annapolis

Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall were re-elected President and Vice-President of the United States, respectively, yesterday (Monday) at noon. At that time the electors of the State of Maryland, acting in conjunction with the other electors at their respective state capitals, met at Annapolis and cast their ballots for presidential and vice presidential choice.

While the electors are not bound by law to cast their votes for the men who carried their states, Maryland's electors voted solidly for Wilson and Marshall. The vote was cast at noon and Secretary of State Simmons then designated a messenger to carry the results to Washington.

Following the ceremony, Governor Harrington entertained the electors at luncheon at the Government House.

## Daniel Lloyd Dead

Daniel Lloyd, known to his friends as Colonel Dan, died at the Cambridge Hospital last Thursday. Colonel Lloyd, who was 78 years of age, leaves two sisters (Misses Kate H. and Mary C. Lloyd) and one brother (ex-Governor Henry Lloyd), all of Cambridge. Colonel Lloyd, who was a veteran of the Civil War, followed the flag of "Stone-wall" Jackson through his celebrated valley campaign against General Banks, distinguishing himself at Winchester. He was in thirty-two pitched battles, including the battle of Gettysburg. He stood by the Confederacy to its end, being one of the eight thousand who surrendered at Appomattox.

## SHELL ROADS DEFENDED

**Eastern Shore County Commissioners Meet Roads Commission**

The Eastern Shore is still wedded to shell roads, because, as it was explained before the State Roads Commission last Thursday in Baltimore, there is no stone available, and it is a case of using shells or constructing roads, under the state aid plan, at such excessive cost that the taxpayers are unable and unwilling to foot the bill. Stone or cement roads cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per mile, a cost that is almost prohibitive. Shell roads can be built at a cost as low as \$3,000 per mile in some sections.

Eastern Shoremen would rather have shell roads than the roads that are impassable during the winter season.

All of these and other facts were set forth last Thursday to the commission by a delegation composed of the commissioners of the several Eastern Shore counties. Wm. C. Mitchell, president of the Wicomico County Board, was spokesman. Governor Harrington was an attentive listener.

During the hearing the Eastern Shore visitors expressed a willingness to keep up new shell roads built on state-aid plan. It was shown, however, that an act of the last legislature transferred to the State Roads Commission. It was suggested that the next legislature be asked to so modify this law that the commissioners of each county can look after their own roads.

The delegation demurred at the stand taken by the commission that, as it will be limited to about \$240 per mile for maintenance this year; it will not have funds available to keep the shell roads already built in repair. The commission has laid a condition on acceptance of old shell roads that they be topped with two inches of stone.

The commission has taken no action looking to a modification of its stand.

The commission, prior to the hearing, authorized considerable work to be done during the new year.

This work includes the building of the Fifteen-mile Creek bridge in Washington county, the building of a road from Emmitsburg to Bridgeport and another from Knoxville to the Washington county line in Frederick county, the building of a road from Elioak to Snell's bridge in Howard county, the building of a bridge across the Sassafras River, the building of a road into Chestertown and another from Fairlee to Rock Hall in Kent county, the building of a road through East New Market in Dorchester county and the building of the drawspan in the Ocean City bridge.

## Peninsula General Hospital Report

The 19th annual report of the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, for the fiscal year ending December 1st, 1916, has been published, from which we glean the following information:

There was an increase of 90 in admissions this year over the previous year. December 1st, 1915, there were 41 patients left under treatment; 943 new cases have been admitted during the year; 274 dispensary cases treated, making a total of 1,263 persons treated. The results were as follows: Cured, 699; improved, 125; unimproved, 29; refused treatment, 14; died, 81. Of the latter, 29 died within 36 hours after admission to the hospital. Number of free patients treated in hospital, 408; number of pay in part, 285; pay in full, 245. Dispensary treated, 274. Patients treated in the hospital during the year lived in the following counties: Wicomico, 315; Somerset, 164; Worcester, 150; Dorchester, 10; Baltimore City, 4; Baltimore county, 2; Montgomery, 2; Caroline, 1; Harford, 1; Prince George, 1; St. Mary's, 1. From Virginia, 176; Delaware, 114; Connecticut, 2; New Jersey, 1; New York, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Washington, D. C., 1. We had a particularly large number of Typhoid fever cases during the summer months, treating between July 1st and December 1st, 55 cases; and taxing the capacity of the hospital to its limit.

Mr. W. B. Miller, treasurer of the hospital, submitted his report showing that the expenses of the institution were a little more than \$19,191.00, the disbursements being as follows: Salaries and wages, \$8,161.31; provisions, \$4,816.06; light, fuel and water, \$1,850.62; medical and surgical supplies, \$1,716.93; repairs, \$781.68; improvements, \$466.24; replaced linens, \$716.15; office, \$682.40.

## Eastern Sho' Banquet

The Eastern Shore Society will hold their fourth annual dinner at the Hotel Rennett, Baltimore, on January 17. The menu will embrace all those dishes for which the Eastern Shore is famous.

Among the speakers will be Charles A. Towne, former United States senator. The occasion is being looked forward to by the society members, and will, no doubt, be a red-letter occasion for the Shore men.

## CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Marylander and Herald costs just 88 cents, without freight. It is plain that after the cost of printing and postage is added there is but little profit for the publisher. As a fact, every subscriber costs the publishers a good bit more than the charge of \$1.00 a year. By looking at the label on your paper you can see if you are in arrears. If so, you will confer a favor by paying your subscription, and not expect us to continue sending the Marylander and Herald when you could pay the One Dollar more promptly.

## HICKS' FORECASTS FOR JANUARY

A regular storm period is central on the 9th, extending from the 7th to the 12th. The Moon is full, at an eclipse node on the 8th, on the equator on the 12th, and in conjunction with both Saturn and Neptune on the 9th. The crisis of this period will fall on the 8th to the 12th. General and severe cold will cover most parts of the country as a sequel to this storm period.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 14th, 15th and 16th. The Moon passes last quarter on the 16th, and is on the celestial equator on the 13th. Jupiter is in quadrature, and Saturn in opposition with Sun and Earth, on the 17th. Marked changes in barometric pressure, rise in temperature and general signs of winter storm and weather will usher in this period, followed by rain, snow and fierce winds. Storms will be followed by very cold weather out of the northwest. General cold will fill the gap following these reactionary perturbations.

A regular storm period runs from the 18th to the 23rd, being central on the 20th. Added to this Vulcan period, the quadrature of Jupiter and opposition of Saturn, the inferior conjunction of Mercury, and the Moon in conjunction with Earth and Sun, at a solar eclipse node and in perigee, will all combine to bring about violent winter storms and weather.

A reactionary storm period falls on and touching the 25th, 26th and 27th. The conjunction of Moon, Earth and Sun at an eclipse node, and in perigee on the 23rd, promises to prolong general rain and snow into this reactionary period. The Moon being on the celestial equator on the 26th, coming up from its south declination, will exert its usual influence in modifying the temperature and exciting magnetic and electric tendencies. Naturally we are to expect change to warmer, south winds, falling barometer, cloudiness and increasing storms of rain and snow within a day or two of Friday, the 26th. These storms will be followed promptly by rising barometer, winds shifting to west and north, and change to cold, clearing weather. Taking it as a whole, January promises to be a month of average winter storms and weather.

## Dredgers May Object

William H. Killian, of the Conservation Commission of Maryland, left Baltimore last Wednesday on the state steamer McLane for the upper Potomac river. The commission, with the approval of the chairman of the State Fisheries Commission of Virginia, have decided to "open up" that section of the upper Potomac which has heretofore been closed to tongs of oysters.

This decision to open the grounds has been hailed with delight by the tongers, who see all kinds of possibilities for a rich harvest. Not so with the scraper and dredger, who contend that owing to the great depth of the water at places the tonger will be unable to work and that it is only fair to the other branches of oyster catchers that they should be allowed also to work in this reserved section. Both the Maryland and Virginia authorities see the justice of the demand of the dredgers and scrapers, but claim that the law expressly refers to tongers.

Commissioner Killian and John S. Parsons, of the Virginia Commission, were both on hand to see that no depredations were committed.

## December Makes Record

December, 1916, blew hot and cold for a new record since the year 1913, when February and March were the stormiest months in years, the Weather Bureau announced last week. Six severe storms swept in rapid succession across the country from the northwest, bringing heavy rains in the early part of the month and snows in the latter part. High winds, racing 90 miles an hour, blew intermittently without doing much damage. In early December temperatures were as high as 63 in northern climates and a week later a cold wave sent the mercury down to a new December low records.

Mr. Levin H. Hall and Capt. Solomon Bradshaw, of Marion, spent Wednesday in this town.



## The Defender of the Barricade

A Story of the Paris  
Commune

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

The human race lives on the edge of the chasm of war. All modern wars, civilized people having now reached a stage where war is dreaded, may be referred to as stupidity. One of the most stupid contests within the last half century was the uprising of the Paris commune at the close of the Franco-Prussian war in 1871. If ever a country needed peace in which to recover from its wounds France did at that time. And yet a number of impracticable idealists, led by villains, for a time paralyzed the government by fire and sword. And when they had succeeded in acquiring the power to carry out their ideas their whole structure fell to the ground because these ideas were utopian.

The singular feature of all this is the sincerity and devotion to a cause under which there was no foundation. That the leaders were unscrupulous, as well as idealists, goes without saying. But many of the revolutionists undoubtedly fought and died, actuated by pure motives.

During the period when the communists held Paris by means of barricades erected upon the streets through which the national troops were attacking them, Captain Pierre Le Moyne was ordered to take his company into a narrow street and demolish a barricade, behind which a party of communists were entrenched. There was but little room in which an attacking force could operate, the street being not over thirty feet wide. Captain Le Moyne was obliged to march his men down the narrow lane, the houses of which rose on either side to a height greater than the width of the street. The distance from the beginning of the street to the barricade was about 1,000 feet. From the windows and the roofs of the houses it was to be expected that the advancing troops would be picked off by the communists.

Many a soldier, when he received the order to march into the death trap or heard the reiteration between the houses of the first tap of the drum which announced it, felt that there was little chance of his ever getting out alive. Each stroke on the drum-head sounded sharp and loud and ominous. As the little column moved onward there was a crack from a window, a faint cloud of smoke, and one of the men fell on the pavement. Another crack from a roof on the opposite side of the street, and another man plunged forward on his face.

"At this rate," thought Captain Le Moyne, "by the time we reach the barricade there will be not enough of us left to take it."

"Tap-tap! Tap-tap-tap!" came the drumbeats, while at short intervals a crack of a weapon here and there added to their viciousness.

But as the men advanced the shots came fewer. When one-half the distance had been covered, where there had been a dozen shots a minute there was now only a straggling fire, and the marksmanship was wild.

"Either they are breaking down," said the captain, "or they have concentrated all their force at the barricade."

On marched the troops, reduced by a fifth of their number, till, turning a bend in the street, they came in sight of the barricade. The firing from the windows ceased entirely. The silence, broken only by the sharply reverberating drum taps, was more ominous than if the drums had been deafened by a fusillade. The pile of cobblestones which floated the blood red flag of the commune looked ugly—more ugly because the weapons behind it, aimed down the narrow street, were invisible.

Captain Le Moyne halted his men for the purpose of taking in the situation. He cast quick glances at the upper stories and roofs of the houses on each side. No one was in sight, nor was a single shot fired.

"They are reserving their fire," said the captain. "We shall get it from the windows when we charge the works." He strained his eyes in an endeavor to get sight of something stirring within. Not even the flag moved, for there was no wind.

Silence before the storm is more depressing than after it breaks. Men standing waiting for a fight to open are more unreliable than in the heat of battle. Le Moyne's soldiers seemed restless. There was no reason for them to move till they received an order to advance, yet they changed position constantly, casting the while glances at the houses above them and the barricade.

Though they expected a hailstorm of bullets, when the order "Forward" was given they felt relieved. Suspense at least was ended. Again came the sharp tap of the drum as the little column moved on without opposition. Evidently the communists were reserving their fire till the last minute. When within a hundred yards of the barricade Captain Le Moyne halted his men again and called on the enemy to surrender. His demand was answered by a single shot.

Expecting this to be a signal for a volley, the captain quickly deployed his men so far as the narrow street would permit and gave the order to fire. A volley of bullets rained upon the stones composing the barricade. There was no response.

Le Moyne was puzzled.

Drawing up his men in two lines, the one behind the other, he ordered them to fix bayonets and advance. A third of the distance was covered, but no volley; another third, with the same result. Captain Le Moyne, who was in advance of his men, went to the barricade, climbed it and looked down on the other side.

There was but one living being there, and that was a woman. She had been wounded by a shot from the troops and lay bleeding on the pavement.

Most of the women who fought with the commune were hags. This woman was not more than twenty years old. She looked up at Le Moyne with a pair of large dark eyes. They expressed a spirit of martyrdom.

It was all plain to Le Moyne. The commune was breaking down. The barricade had been deserted except by this Maid of Orleans, who constituted herself its sole defender.

Le Moyne turned, called on a lieutenant to bring the men to a rest, then went down the barricade to the woman.

"Are you badly wounded?" he asked.

"No; I have a broken leg."

"Who are you?"

"Elise Fourchet."

"What are you doing here alone behind this barricade?"

"I could not get the men to stay. They heard that our defenses are broken down in other parts, and they dared not remain."

"And you?"

"I would not desert."

By this time the soldiers had climbed the barricade and were waving the tricolor of France from its crest. Le Moyne called upon them to carry its defender into a house beside it, going with them as they did so. There was only one person besides the captain and his men, an old woman, who ministered to the wounded girl. A surgeon accompanied the soldiers, and he was called in to set and bandage the broken limb.

Had the damage done by the commune ended with its loss of control perhaps the wholesale slaughter of its votaries which followed would not have taken place. When its leaders found that they were beaten, adopting the motto of rule or ruin, since they could not rule they resolved to ruin. They murdered the archbishop of Paris and other distinguished persons whom they held as hostages. Not content with this, they undertook to destroy the city. Paris was then full of beautiful buildings. Many of these were destroyed, including the most interesting, historically considered, the palace of the Tuilleries, the ancient abode of the kings of France.

It was these acts of vandalism that led the government to get rid, so far as possible, of so dangerous a portion of the population of Paris. The captured communists were marched out to the yards of the prisons in which they were confined, stood up with their faces to the walls and shot down by scores. Doubtless many of these believed that they were dying in a sacred cause.

Captain Le Moyne could he have foreseen these horrors would undoubtedly have continued to save his prisoner from the universal sacrifice, though he had but little time, and Elise Fourchet was not in a condition to avail herself of a permitted flight. The only thing the captain could do for her was to leave her with the woman who was caring for her. He marched his men away, but the national troops were pouring into the city, and when Mlle. Fourchet was found wounded and confessed that she had received a bullet while defending a barricade she was removed to a prison.

If the communists received a trial they were tried in large numbers together. When Elise Fourchet was brought before a judge for one of these wholesale sentences, noticing she was of a different class from most of the others, he asked her why she had engaged in such nefarious work.

"I fought to build, not to destroy," was her reply. "I did not know that we were led by bad men. One of our leaders, Cluseret, fought with the Union armies in the late war between the states of North America, and I supposed that a man who had risked his life in the cause of civil liberty must be representing the same cause in France."

The judge was touched by this appeal and remanded the prisoner to prison for further evidence. But the Parisians soon tired of the wholesale slaughter of the communists, and Mlle. Fourchet was never again brought to trial. In time, when all danger of a recurrence of the outbreak had passed, the prison doors of all communists who had not been executed were thrown open, and among those who walked out free was Elise Fourchet.

She ever afterward had a horror of the men who had led so many innocent persons into crime. Not all of them were punished unless by their own consciences. A few escaped, others perished in the havoc they had made, while others were banished from France. Probably no body of men ever set in motion a revolution that involved so much ruin, not only of historic treasures, but of persons they deceived. As Paris is France, their chief devastation was in that city. Just before its capture bands of men and women—such men and women as followed Louis XVI. to the guillotine seventy years before—went from one historic edifice to another, applying petroleum and to petroleum the torch. When the ruin was completed Paris was a very different city from what it had been before. How that art treasure, the Louvre, escaped will always remain a wonder. While Elise Fourchet was long remembered as one of the heroines of the commune, she never afterward affiliated with communists. And as for the commune leaders, she detested them.

## STRENGTH OF EGGSHELLS.

The Great End to End Pressure It Requires to Break Them.

Few people are aware of the wonderful provision made by nature to protect against breakage the egg of a bird, by the use of the arch.

"The fact that no man, no matter how strong he may be, is able to break a sound hen's egg by squeezing it between his hands, applying the pressure according to the axis of the egg, made me try to find out the resistance that an egg can withstand in this way," says G. Herrasti of Westbury, R. I., in describing his experiments in the Scientific American.

"Brown eggs proved stronger than white ones and broke under a pressure averaging 155 pounds, the minimum being 125 pounds and the maximum 175."

"White eggs broke under an average pressure of 112.5 pounds."

"The method employed was as follows: The egg, setting point upward, was placed on a platform scale and pressure was applied to it by a lever and a jack. Felt seats conveniently disposed prevented the egg coming in contact with the wood."

"The shells were measured for thickness and found to be .013 inch to .014 inch. When it was considered that the average diameter of the eggs was 1 1/2 inches some idea may be formed of the enormous strength provided by nature."

## THROWING A BOOMERANG.

Easy to Learn and is More of a Knack Than a Science.

The boomerang is thrown overhand. Grasping the small end in his right hand, the man moves his hand backward as far as he can over the shoulder; then he brings it forward with all the force possible, letting the boomerang slip from his grasp when his hand is well forward in front.

Throwing the boomerang is more of a knack than a science. It may be learned by any American or European who gives the time and patience for practice. However, only native Australians acquire marked ability in making the boomerang turn exactly where they wish. The natives are not averse to using the boomerang as an American policeman uses his night stick. The native has the advantage over the "cop." He can deal an effective blow without being near the victim.

One of the most interesting implements used by the native Australian is the woomera or spear thrower. The spear thrower resembles a rubber plant leaf with its edges turned upward. At the pointed end there is a barb or hook against which the native places the butt of his spear. In this way he can get considerable additional power for throwing the spear because of the increased purchase.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

## Death of a Pearl.

Pearls are almost the only precious gems which are subject to decay, and this happens very rarely. When disease attacks a pearl it turns color and after a time crumbles away. The most valuable pearl ever known is supposed to have become diseased. It belonged to a Russian millionaire who kept it carefully locked in a casket and refused to show it even to his most intimate friends. One day some jewel experts prevailed upon him to let them see the precious gem. When he opened the casket he was dismayed to find that the pearl had been attacked by disease and was already changing color. Soon afterward a heap of white powder was all that was left of the jewel.

## Didn't Feel Comfortable.

So great was the indignation of the American colonists in 1773 against the stamp act that the Connecticut stamp officer rode into Hartford on a white horse to deposit his resignation, with a thousand armed farmers riding after him, and said he "felt like death on a pale horse with all hades following him."

## THE SPILT PEARLS.

An Old Persian Fable of the Caliph and His Faithful Slave.

The most beautiful of all Persian fables, perhaps, is called "The Spilt Pearls" and relates how the couriers of a certain caliph marveled at his choice of an Ethiopian slave for his constant attendant and at the high honors he bestowed on this fellow, who had no special distinction of beauty, strength or grace. Thereupon the caliph told them that, though the slave's features were not fair, kindness beautified them.

Once, when a camel of the caliph's train tripped in a narrow street, a casket fell, broke, and rich pearls fell everywhere. The caliph nodded to his attendant slaves to pick them up, saying that they might have them for themselves, and they all rushed to pick up as many as they could.

One alone remained behind the caliph, the Ethiopian, who did not move. Turning to him, the caliph asked him what he was doing, lingering there, and received the answer that his duty was faithfully to guard his master, and he had sufficient reward in doing that. No one could be called a faithful servant who forgot his duty to his master for the sake of the gifts his master gave.

"Therefore," said the caliph, "I keep him at my side, for he has shown himself to be possessed of the brightest jewel a man can possess, the jewel of faithfulness."—Argonaut.

## Original Potato King.

John Pounds, an English cobbler, was the original potato king. He cobbled shoes for sailors in Portsmouth and was grieved by the sight of the ragged boys who ran about the quays. He set himself the task of rescuing them. A hot potato was a wonderful delicacy for these youngsters. John Pounds set his bait. He offered hot potatoes to boys who would come to him and be taught to read and write. Often he was seen pursuing a boy along the wharves holding out a potato like a farmer trying to catch a colt with a feeding of oats. Usually John Pounds and the hot potatoes won. He crowded his narrow workshop with his charges. When he died it was reported of him that he had saved 500 children to useful citizenship.—Toledo Blade.

## Oilcloth as a Cure.

Pretty soon after the new arrival of one of New York's big hotels had been assigned to his room he telephoned down to the office for two strips of oilcloth.

"Another one," said the clerk after assuring the guest that the oilcloth would be sent up immediately. "He is a sonnambulist, I suppose. We keep strips of oilcloth in reserve for fellows like him. They spread it on the floor at either side of the bed. Stepping on cold oilcloth when he gets out of bed is pretty likely to awaken the most confirmed sleepwalker and prevent nocturnal wandering."

## Mackerel For Nerves.

Mackerel is an even better food for the nervous than cod and some other kinds of fish, because it contains a larger percentage of the fat which the nervous system requires. The food value of mackerel is: Water, 73.4 per cent; protein, 18.3 per cent; fat, 7.1 per cent; ash, 1.2 per cent.—Chicago Journal.

IF YOU HAD A  
NECK  
AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW,  
AND HAD  
SORE THROAT  
ALL  
THE  
WAY  
DOWN  
TONSILINE  
WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.  
25c. and 50c. Hospital Size, 64c.  
ALL DRUGGISTS.

**GRAHAM CRACKER**  
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

**GRAHAM CRACKERS**  
AS AN EVERYDAY  
ARTICLE OF FOOD  
THESE GOODS ARE UNEQUALLED

The  
Graham  
Cracker with  
the Delicious Taste

N. B. C. Graham Crackers are incomparably the finest flavored of Graham crackers. Thanks to our careful selection of grain and thorough preparation, we get just the right proportion of elements to make a wholesome biscuit and one that is the most palatable and appetizing of its kind. Try N. B. C. Graham Crackers for their delicious nut-like flavor and flaky crispness. Use them regularly at meals and between meals, because they are as digestible as they are nourishing.

5c AND 10c Packages  
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WHEN in want of  
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING  
Call or Phone  
MARYLANDER AND HERALD

## For Winter Colds

You need a real tonic. Strength is required to overcome the trouble. Let that tonic be one that is specially valuable in catarrhal conditions, and you can conquer the cold. A cold is acute catarrh; it may become chronic. Chronic catarrh frequently becomes systemic, involving the stomach and the intestinal tract as well as the nose or throat. It means stagnation.

## PERUNA IS INVIGORATION

It clears away the waste matter, dispels the inflammation, and tones up the system. For forty-five years it has been used in catarrh by thousands of grateful sufferers, who willingly tell the world of their relief. Peruna's long history of helpfulness is the best evidence that it is what you should take.

Liquid or tablet form for your convenience. Manalin is the ideal laxative and liver tonic. In tablet form it is delicious to take, mild and effective, without unpleasant effects, and will not form a habit. Liquid, 50c and \$1.00; tablets, 10c and 25c.

THE PERUNA CO., Columbus, O.

Buy Your School and  
Office Supplies at

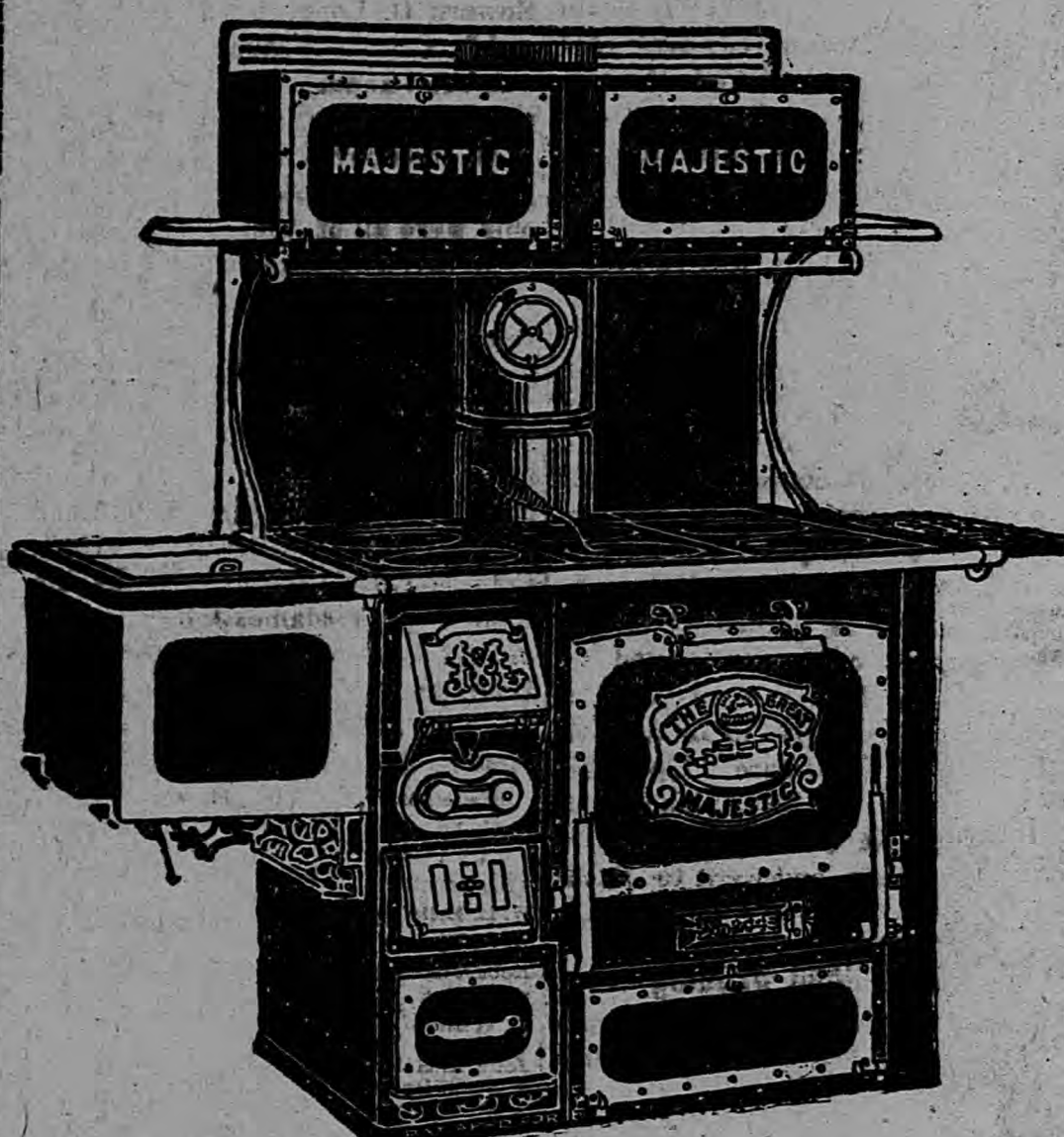
## The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

## DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENGRAVING,  
OFFICE FURNITURE,  
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel  
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES  
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,  
BLANK BOOKS

## Stoves Stoves Stoves



I have nearly two carloads in stock bought before the advance. Sold 19 in one day. We are agents for the "Majestic," the best Range in the world, and we sell it for less than the common ones. We have Tip Top Ranges, Cooks and Heaters. Everything in Hardware, Buggies, Wagons and Harness. One price to all.

## J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Largest Carriage and Wagon  
Dealer in Maryland

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

## DOUBLE YOUR WHEAT PROFITS

The Extra Dollar Invested in Better Seed and

## TILGHMAN'S BONE TANKAGE MIXTURE FOR WHEAT AND GRASS

is the investment that pays  
the farmer big dividends

Bulletin "Wheat Production, Combatting  
the Hessian Fly" sent on request.

## WM. B. TILGHMAN CO.

SALISBURY, MD.

FOR SALE BY

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.  
W. R. Whittington, Marion, Md.  
S. N. Ho and Bro., Mt. Vernon, Md.







MARYLANDER AND HERALD  
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THEO. A. WALKER  
Editor and Business Manager  
All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 9, 1917

After mature reflections on their sins, many people have resolved during 1917 not to be any better than they ought to be.

The kidlets are back at school after vacation, with nothing to incite their ambition except the fun of hazing teacher.

It is hard for the stock market to remain cheerful while the public obstinately declines to give away its money for nothing.

The dollar that the merchant saves by not advertising is usually spent paying interest on the note made necessary to carry the goods over.

Everyone is fretting over the income tax, the people over the exemption because they have to pay, and the people under the line because they don't.

The only trouble in locating the proposed new government pulp and paper mill will be that it can't be effective in carrying more than one Congressional district.

War is sure a great game. You kill off several millions of your young men, burden several generations with a terrible debt, and get just about what you had before.

The Kentucky troops have been firing across the Rio Grande. There would be more damage if they killed a few chickens, but more satisfaction if they got some Mexicans.

President Wilson's birthday was no doubt celebrated by a large number of people who called to offer congratulations and incidentally to ask for a post-office appointment.

The Thrift literature given out by the banks says much about critical situations met by a savings fund. Along this line we know of several people who otherwise would have been unable to buy an automobile.

The inauguration exercises bring great crowds of thoughtful patriots to the capitals, anxious to consider great questions of state and incidentally to investigate the chances of appointment under the new regime.

#### ROBUST HEALTH AT SIXTY

In the Washington dispatches concerning President Wilson's 60th birthday, the President remarked that never before had he enjoyed such good health. He has had an administration of great stress and strain. He was not considered a strong man physically when elected. At times he has suffered from overwork.

Perhaps his good condition is attributable largely to his habit of playing golf every day. Any man who could have a couple of hours daily for outdoor recreation would find his condition vastly improved. Most people unfortunately cannot, thus get out for play. Their employers have not been able to see how their business would be benefited by their spending a couple of hours on the golf links or tennis court. Perhaps they are a bit short-sighted at that. The day may come when the employer will think as much of the condition of his human machines as of those of iron and steel.

#### TAKING STOCK

As the newspaper man goes his rounds at this time of year he finds more or less of the business men "taking stock." It is a tedious and dusty job, but a very vital one. The merchants approach the final additions and subtractions with anxiety, not knowing what they will show for profit and loss.

With a great many of the older stores stock taking was often much neglected. Many businesses have always run for many years absolutely without the custom of regular inventories. The proprietor would figure out prices that seemed to give him a profit, but he never verified them by the test of an account of stock. If he could draw every week enough for his support he felt satisfied. He felt that stock taking involved an enormous amount of labor and produced no results other than his own satisfaction.

Modern business, however, is more closely analytical. It not merely seeks to know periodically whether the business is profitable as a whole, but it analyzes every feature of the business. It demands to know whether each particular line is showing a profit or a loss. The results are often surprising. Goods that seemed to pay are revealed as merely a drain on the concern. Expenses are apt to be higher than was expected, and the overhead charge is constantly exceeding forecasts.

These better methods work out for the advantage of the consumer. They lead merchants to turn their stock more frequently, to keep closer watch of their lines, to clean out unprofitable material, and to specialize on what the public wants. The logical outcome of stock taking is a newspaper advertisement to clean out overstocks and get the business on a closer cash basis.

#### THE HABIT OF WORRY

The United States Health Bureau has issued a bulletin in which it emphasizes the bad physical results of mental worry. It says that the birds never try to build more nests than their neighbors, and the foxes never fret because they have only one hole apiece in which to hide. So why should the American people worry themselves over the struggle for money, thereby producing premature decay and death?

All this is a great deal too true, but it is one thing to advise people to quit worrying and another thing to quit yourself. Also there are a lot of easy-going persons who ought to worry a lot more than they do. They allow their creditors and the public to do their worrying. Perhaps even some of the employees at Washington, whose offices issue these wise bulletins, might, for the good of the taxpayers, do a little more worrying themselves about government efficiency.

The American is certainly an habitual worrier. The majority of the men you meet on the street show it. There are lines of care, and no jolly proportion of the faces are those jolly and rotund countenances that evidently take things lightly. It is a part of our ambitious temperament. We love to play the game too well. It is not so much that we fear poverty as that we have set our hearts on certain results that seem within our powers, and anything short of those results seems failure. It is a strong achieving race and it is not satisfied with half-way results. Could we wish it to be any different? Some people can control their minds by positive effort. It is a great gift and one to be cherished and developed. With others, the more they resolve not to worry the more their minds revert to their fatal fears and ambitions. The best results in mental self control are reached in other ways. People do well to be satisfied with simple ends and ways of living. The higher their standards the harder the struggle. It isn't worth it.

#### THE DIARY HABIT

One of the most prominent features of the early part of January used to be the keeping of diaries. Little black and red covered books neatly ruled and dated were a very favorite Christmas present. Some of them were large sized volumes with room for a very extended daily history of one's doings.

Most young people at some time or other tried keeping those books. The entries for the first week or two would be very detailed and complete. Not merely would personal events be chronicled, but the weather and local events were described. Many emotional young people detailed their states of feeling and mental reactions. By about January 15 it became an old story. Entries became meager and scattered, and few diary keepers could keep it up much beyond February.

Occasionally one finds among household treasurers, however, a well kept diary of some of our ancestors. In the old days when life was quiet and there were few distractions, people of a literary and contemplative turn found journal keeping a very interesting diversion. They enjoyed reviewing the events of the day, and in after years it was a great pleasure to renew the experiences of former times. Also it was an exceedingly convenient thing to have these personal records and many business disputes were settled by them. Some of these old diaries give a wonderfully accurate picture of the life of former generations.

The modern age is too swift to spend time in this way. It is all we can do to perform the duties and engage in the pleasures of the day, without stopping to record them. Few people spend hours in the contemplation of the past, and there is little reviewing of former experiences. Rather the mind is concentrated on the future. So the old time diary seems to have gone out, and our past history lapses into oblivion, with only the great landmarks of experience standing out.

#### Fifty Cents' Worth of Beauty

The new half dollar is described as being "very attractive" in appearance, and evidently the tailors of the mint have expended more than usual care in the artistic costuming of the familiar lady who adorns it. It is a pleasure to have such a pretty piece of silver added to our currency and to have our patriotism and gratitude stimulated by the medium which contributes to our material welfare. Beauty in a coin, as in a person, however, is only superficial. Most persons will prefer an ugly dollar to a half dollar, no matter how "attractive" the latter may be.

Nevertheless, we welcome the new representation of Liberty, with her sheaf of plenty, her symbolic stars and her pious expression of trust in divine things. She will not buy even a dozen fresh eggs at present prices, but still though she brings us but fifty cents' worth of relief, she is enveloped with such an atmosphere of idealism and optimism that we are glad to count her among our friends and intimates. And she can always rely upon being twice as much esteemed as the loveliest quarter with which the poets of the Treasury may seek to eclipse her charms.—Baltimore Sun.

India has become one of the world's greatest consumers of aluminum.

#### THE COST OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION

The way higher institutions of learning are pleading for money is almost staggering. From rich and hoary institutions in the older states, down to the struggling little schools of the mountains and prairie, they're all doing it. Here comes the University of Illinois as one instance with the need of \$5,000,000 more for buildings in the next ten years. Many others have equally ambitious programs.

The cost of higher education is tremendously increasing. Part of this is legitimate. Building materials are high and labor still higher. There must be the most perfect of heating, plumbing, and ventilating systems. Buildings must be architecturally beautiful, and expensive architects must be employed. The class rooms must have chemical and scientific equipment enough to operate a factory.

The average uneducated man can't understand all this. It looks wasteful to him. But there are plenty of wealthy men who can well afford these fine buildings and they do add dignity to college life. They show a noble interest in education, and the money could be spent much worse. But the quality of instruction should never be sacrificed to get fine buildings. The most elaborate equipment is after all a minor issue. The education of the boy lies not in retorts and chemicals and electrical machines, but in the inspiration that flows from mind to mind. One man with the gift of imparting enthusiasm is worth more than the finest marble ever laid.

Also the colleges need to do more for the boy of small means. It is not an easy thing for boys to work their way through. It can be done and is done by thousands, but it is a severe strain, and some of them ruin their health by doing it. The best monument to a giver is not some palace of a study hall, but a well invested fund whose yearly dividends help along some struggling but promising scholar.

#### THE PUBLIC AND ADVERTISING

Among the objections to advertising entertained by certain merchants the following was encountered the other day. One man said he had no question that advertising was read. He thought that even if the most attractive bargains are announced by a home merchant his own townspeople, would not credit it. Distant things looked so much more attractive that they would hurry off to some other city or send long distances to a mail order house, although they fared no better for their time and trouble.

This point of view struck us as rather unusual, and indicated a good deal of pessimism about human nature. Are people quite so foolish as that?

It seems incredible, in these days of high prices, that people can for any length of time be cajoled or fooled into neglecting their real interests. If a home store really has the goods at right prices, and will tell the public about them, it should get plenty of business. People are not anxious to pay express charges or railroad fare and walk long distances for nothing.

The trouble is that the local merchant too often thinks that the public knows all about what he has without being told. But if people get out of the habit of trading at a certain place, they really know very little of what a merchant has.

He may be a very good buyer, he may be an excellent judge of values, able to land goods in his home town and place them on his counters at rates way below the big city store which has heavy overhead charges to pay. But the public is from Missouri. It wants to be "shown." If it is not "shown," it goes to some quarter where there is a disposition to get after business and give information about stock.

#### Campaign To Save Roads

Frank H. Zouck, chairman of the State Roads Commission, is starting a campaign to bring about a lessening of the damage done to State roads by heavy motor trucks. He explains in a statement that the roads were never built with a contemplation of such heavy trucks being used on them. The wear from these trucks is so heavy that the cost of maintaining the roads over which they travel is almost prohibitive.

Asked whether he thought he could stop the use of the heavy trucks, Mr. Zouck said: "There was a man who tried to hold a calf by catching on to its tail. The calf started to run and pulled the man along with it. Another man said, 'Let him go; don't you see you can't stop him?' The man holding on to the tail of the calf replied, 'I know I can't stop him, but I can slow him up a bit.' That's the present case."

#### Lingering Coughs Are Dangerous

Get rid of that tickling cough that keeps you awake at night and drains your vitality and energy. Dr. King's New Discovery is a pleasant balsam remedy, antiseptic, laxative and prompt effective. It soothes the irritated membrane and kills the cold germ; your cough is soon relieved. Delay is dangerous—get Dr. King's New Discovery at once. For nearly fifty years it has been the favorite remedy for gripe, croup, coughs and colds. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 50c.

Cuba has the largest orange grove in the world, covering 2,000 acres.

#### Lynchings During 1916

The very accurate work maintained by the division of records and research of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, gives information of the results, each year, of that form of deadly violence known in this country by the general term of "lynching." Last year's record shows that in 1916 there were 54 lynchings. Of those lynched, 50 were negroes and four were whites. This is four less negroes and nine less whites than were put to death in 1915, when the record was 54 negroes and 13 whites. Included in the record are three women.

Fourteen or more than one-fourth of the total lynchings occurred in the State of Georgia. Of those put to death 42, or 77 per cent of the total, were charged with offenses other than rape. The charges for which whites were lynched were murder, 3; suspected of cutting a woman, 1 (this a Mexican).

The charges for which negroes were put to death were: Attempted rape, 9; killing officers of the law, 10; murder, 7; hog stealing, and assisting another person to escape, 6; wounding officers of the law, 4; rape, 3; insult, 2; for each of the following offenses one person was put to death: Slapping boy; robbing store; brushing against girl on street; assisting his son, accused of rape, to escape; entering a house for robbery or some other purpose; defending her son, who in defense of mother, killed man; fatally wounding a man with whom he had quarreled; speaking against mob in act of putting man to death; attacking man and wife with club.

Lynchings occurred in the following States: Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 3; Georgia, 14; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 1; North Carolina, 2; Oklahoma, 4; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 9.

#### Now's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

#### NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of Somerset County. I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, Jan. 12th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Jan. 19th, 1917, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes. JOHN E. HOLLAND, Treasurer.

### PUBLIC SALE OF HORSES AND MULES

I will sell at public sale, rain or shine, at my stables at Oriole, Maryland, on Friday, January 12, 1917, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m. FIFTEEN HORSES AND MULES, from 2 to 14 years old, weighing from 600 to 1400 pounds each, PAIR OF YOUNG MULES, 5 years old, well-broken sound and gentle. ONE COW, 5 years old, giving milk, YORK OF OXEN, well-broken. One 1916 Ford Touring Car Body, One Ford 1916 2-passenger bus body, made by King Hosiack Company and cost \$140 in Baltimore last year. Everything mentioned above will be sold at your price. Everybody invited to attend this sale as all will be sold regardless of price. Terms of Sale—Six months' note bearing interest from date of sale. HARRY T. PHOEBUS.

#### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLES BANK OF SOMERSET COUNTY

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business December 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$202,376 58
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	614 18
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	3,518 75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	12,000 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	34,889 16
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	3,150 36
Cheques and other cash items	951 24
Due from approved Reserve Agents	15,384 30
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$16,782 00
Gold Coin	1,085 00
Silver Coin	2,948 00
Nickels and Cents	546 22
Total	\$399,432 34

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000 00
Surplus Fund	25,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,731 37
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	7,697 19
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to check	\$122,407 23
Cashier's Checks outstanding	659 54
Savings and Special	116,957 01
Total	\$399,432 34

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS. I, Omar J. Crowswell, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1917. MARK L. COSTEN, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: ROSE F. DUER L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP HAMPTEN P. DASHIELL

#### Order Nisi

Henry J. Waters, ex parte, under power in mortgage on Austin R. Dryden and Edith E. Dryden, his wife.

No. 3131, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. Ordered, 28th day of December, 1916, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee and trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of January, 1917, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset county once in each of three consecutive weeks before the 24th day of January, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$386. W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk. True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

#### Progress Of The War

The German troops have nearly finished their sweep through Rumania, driving the Rumanians and Russians before them. Rumania is now conquered country, almost as much so as Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro. The Russian war office says the collapse of Rumania is caused by the Rumanians' lack of training and their inexperience in handling the machines of modern warfare. Nothing is said about the reason why Russia has failed to save Rumania from its fate; but it is supposed that Russia is again short of munitions. Whatever the reason may be, Russia has made a poor showing lately on all the fronts.

The battle of the Somme, in France, which began July 1, is now considered practically ended. For two weeks there has been only occasional fighting. Like the other great battles of this war it ends (if it is ended) in a "draw" or "stalemate." Hundreds of thousands of men slaughtered; no important result on either side. The battle of Verdun, which began ten months ago, has never really ceased. Last week it was renewed with great vigor by a German attack, which the French war office says was repulsed. This battle is another "stalemate."

The British have renewed the fighting against the Turks in the valley of the Tigris, and are meeting with success if we may believe the British accounts. Six thousand Turkish prisoners were taken last week, the report says.

On the other fronts, and at sea, the week has been a quiet one in the war. President Wilson's movement toward peace is occupying the world's chief attention, almost to the exclusion of the war event.

#### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effective

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effective for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

#### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF SOMERSET

at Princess Anne, in the State of Maryland at the close of business December 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$536,464 56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,036 06
Stocks, Bonds, Securities, etc.	75,457 00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	10,000 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	197,747 43
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	7,639 50
Cheques and other cash items	837 85
Due from approved Reserve Agents	75,977 24
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$10,145 00
Gold Coin	542 50
Silver Coin	1,189 00
Nickels and Cents	531 02
Total	\$920,227 50

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	8,183 75
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	11,417 07
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to check	\$34,626 36
Cashier's Checks outstanding	22 57
Savings and Special	16,799 43
Total	\$920,227 50

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS. I, William B. Spiva, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WILLIAM B. SPIVA, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1917. SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: WILMER O. LANKFORD, H. WILLMORE LANKFORD, S. FRANK DASHIELL

#### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE DEALS ISLAND BANK

at Deals Island, in the State of Maryland at the close of business December 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$31,466 38
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	150 21
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,450 00
Mortgages and Judgments of record	7,547 15
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	227 50
Due from approved Reserve Agents	6,948 53
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank	
U. S. Currency and National Bank Notes	\$5,846 00
Gold Coin	1,565 00
Silver Coin	214 40
Nickels and Cents	202 72
Total	\$58,718 49

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$5,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses, interest and taxes paid	579 32
Due to National, State and Private Banks and Bankers and Trust Companies, other than reserve	871 35
Deposits (demand)	
Subject to check	\$38,426 36
Cashier's Checks outstanding	18 91
Savings and Special	16,799 43
Total	\$58,718 49

State of Maryland, County of Somerset, SS. I, Arthur Andrews, Cashier of the above-named Institution do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ARTHUR ANDREWS, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1917. SAMUEL H. SUDLER, Notary Public.

Correct Attest: WM. B. SPIVA H. WILLMORE LANKFORD, S. FRANK DASHIELL

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of WILLIAM KING, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the Ninth day of July, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGEMAN, True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### Treasurer's Sale

—FOR—  
1914 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset county by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Jan. 30th, 1917,

at the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for cash, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against said land hereinafter described, lots or parcels of land for the years 1914, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1.—All that lot or parcel of land in Tangier district, Somerset county, Maryland, in Rock Creek neighborhood, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, whereon Louisa Jones resided, which was conveyed to Louisa Jones and another by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 37, folio 327, and assessed to Louisa Jones for said year.

No. 2.—All that lot of land in Tangier district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on the east side of the county road leading from Diahon Brothers store to the former residence of Heskiah Withers, which was conveyed to Wm. H. Parks by John H. Parks and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 3, folio 156, and later conveyed to Mary Eva Parks, and assessed to Wm. H. Parks for said year.

No. 3.—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 6 acres, more or less, which was conveyed to Edwin H. Ford by Wm. E. White and wife by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 39, folio 283, and assessed to Edwin H. Ford for said year.

No. 4.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, on the county road leading to Dames Quarter Creek, adjoining the lands of Jesse Messick and assessed to Robert B. Messick for said year.

No. 5.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, on a lane running along the south side of the county road leading to Deal's Island, adjoining the lands of George H. Jones and Mary White, and assessed to Arthur Jones for said year.

No. 6.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, whereon John A. Parker resided at the time of his death, which was conveyed to Plummer White by H. K. White and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 38, folio 483, and assessed to Plummer White for said year.

No. 7.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on the county road leading to Wagon, opposite the store of Granville G. Vetter, and assessed to John Johnson for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 8.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining the land whereon H. K. White resided at the time of his death, which was conveyed to Plummer White by H. K. White and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 38, folio 483, and assessed to Plummer White for said year.

No. 9.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on a private road leading from the public road to the Sound, adjoining the land of the M. E. Church Parsonage and assessed to Wm. S. White for said year.

No. 10.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands formerly owned by John H. Roberts, John Parker and others, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Anne Jones and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 35, folio 426, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 11.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, whereon Walter D. Webster by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 13, folio 537, and assessed to Walter D. Webster for said year.

No. 12.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, being a part of the land of Ballard land, which was conveyed to Anne Jones, mother of Haze Jones, by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 28, folio 34, and assessed to Haze Jones for said year.

No. 13.—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of Theodore Horsey, Oscar Milbourne and others, which was conveyed to Samuel H. Horsey by Andrew G. Elzey, and later conveyed to Theodore Horsey, and assessed to Samuel H. Horsey, colored, for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, and sold for the taxes due for said years.

No. 14.—All that farm in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, on the county road leading from Princess



Notations of Marriages and Deaths will be published at a charge, but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

**BUSINESS POINTERS**

Two (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (6) cents thereafter

**PIGS FOR SALE.**—Call on or write James P. Rounds, Princess Anne, Md.  
**FOR SALE.**—Holstein Cow. Apply to Mrs. S. H. GOSLEE, Head of Creek Rt. 3  
**FOR SALE.**—Cadillac Limousine, self starter, good condition. Will sell at sacrifice. Address Box 373, Snow Hill, Maryland.

**FEMALE HELP WANTED.**—Nurse or attendant for a sanitarium for nervous and mental diseases. Salary \$22 a month and maintenance. Address, S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

**FOR SALE.**—Two heating stoves—one a hard coal burner, magazine feed, and the other suitable for either coal or wood. Nearly new. W. E. SWANGER, Somerset Heights.

**FOR SALE.**—Beef scrap, bone meal charcoal, alfalfa meal, scratch feed, tankage hay, corn and feeds of all kinds. Hard coal, all sizes, and soft coal. W. T. Todd, Princess Anne, Md.

**FOR SALE.**—The Store and Residence on Main street, adjoining the Washington Hotel, now occupied by Miss Susie E. Collins. Apply to FRANK COLLINS, Executor of Mrs. Emeline Collins.

**WANTED.**—Woman for general housework, good wages and home. Or man and wife—man to cut cord wood, woman to do general work. Good house. Apply at once. References. PINE KNOB FARM.

**FOR SALE.**—25 Barrel Cypress Windmill; plumbing, bathroom supplies, steel range, etc., hot air furnace, acetylene gas plant, some handsome mahogany furniture. Seen by appointment only. Apply at Pine Knob Farm.

**HOT BED SASH AND GLASS.**—It looks like the demand will be heavy in these lines this spring, and owing to the continued advance in everything, would like to be advised as to your wants at once in order to meet the requirements of our trade. HAYMEN'S BUILDING MATERIAL DEPT.

**WANTED.**—Small, cheap, waterfront and inland farms. If the price is right I can sell quickly, as I have a great many prospective buyers for such places. Get your property in my new catalog of poultry and vegetable farms. Write me or call and I will go immediately and inspect the property. H. D. YATES.

**COLLARS AND HARNESS THAT ARE RIGHT.**—Our stock of collars, contracted for last spring at prices 25 per cent. less than they can be purchased for to-day, are coming in and are sold on basis of cost. The lines are superior to anything ever offered in this market, and when compared with others are really low in price. We invite your inspection and comparison. HAYMEN'S HARDWARE DEPT.

Mr. Shanley Ford left last week for a business trip through the South and West.

Mr. E. P. Duer, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with his brother, Mr. Robert F. Duer, on Main street.

Misses Maude and Grace Thomas, who have been spending a week with relatives in Baltimore, have returned to their home in Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Richard Dale, who has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Dr. Dale, on South Main street, returned to Washington, D. C., the first of last week.

Mrs. V. Malone, and Miss Margaret Disharoon, of Salisbury, are spending the week at the home of Mrs. M. C. Goble, "The Stewart's Farm."

Mr. Dixie D. Dryden, who has been visiting his uncle, Mr. E. H. Bounds, at Newark, Md., returned to his home at "Somerset Heights, last Thursday.

Mr. John E. Holland, treasurer, will be at Westover on January 18th and at Crisfield on January 19th for the purpose of receiving and collecting state and county taxes.

Miss Bessie Cahill, who has been spending ten days with her mother, Mrs. S. Upshur Long, returned to her studies at the State Normal School last Wednesday morning.

On Friday, January 12th, Mr. Harry T. Phoebus will sell 15 horses and mules and other stock at his stables at Oriole. See advertisement in another column for particulars.

All of our young people who have been spending the holidays with their parents and friends in Princess Anne returned to their respective colleges and schools the first of last week.

The merchant who uses stationery decorated with gurgling oil, axle grease or other cheap advertising matter, is to the home printer what the mail order house is to the home merchant.

Mrs. George Dryden, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dennis, near Princess Anne, left Friday for her home in Baltimore. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Mabel Dennis.

Miss Rachel Layfield, who was stricken with diphtheria while nursing a patient in North Carolina, has recovered and returned home, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. W. Layfield, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Dashiell, of Mt. Vernon, have returned home from Baltimore, where they accompanied their son, Mr. Edgar Dashiell, who attends Straus Business College, and had been home spending Christmas.

Mr. George W. Colborn, Jr., left the first of last week for Baltimore, where he will complete a course in pharmacy during the next three months. Dr. S. K. Marshall, of Berlin, is now assisting Mr. Omar A. Jones in the drug store during Mr. Colborn's absence.

Mr. Harry E. Muir, of Fairmount, spent Friday in Princess Anne on business.

Mrs. Gordon Massey and W. J. Hall, of Marion, spent last Tuesday in our town.

A total eclipse of the moon was visible yesterday (Monday) morning at 12:50 o'clock.

Miss Carrie Tunnel, after visiting relatives in Virginia, has returned to Princess Anne.

Mr. James M. Crockett, of Pocomoke City, was a visitor at Princess Anne last Wednesday.

Mr. C. P. Lankford, of Crisfield, was in Princess Anne last Tuesday attending to his legal practice.

Mrs. B. H. Sterling and daughter have returned from a visit to relatives in Crisfield and Lawtonia.

Misses Carrie Chelton and Lillian Miles, of Fairmount, were visitors in Princess Anne last Tuesday.

Mr. I. T. James Brown spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Levin H. Curtis, in Crisfield.

Col. and Mrs. Henry J. Waters returned from Annapolis last week, at which place they were the guests of Governor Harrington.

Mr. Wm. J. Phillips is confined to his home on "Somerset Heights" by illness and has not been able to come in town for over a week.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Spiva left on Sunday for New York, where they will attend the automobile show being held in that city this week.

Misses Marie Davis and Meta Horner, of Crisfield, passed through Princess Anne Tuesday morning to resume their duties as teachers at Mt. Vernon.

Miss Mabel Ward, who has been spending her vacation with her parents at Crisfield, resumed her duties as teacher at the Washington High School last Tuesday.

Mrs. William C. Brown and daughter, Fannie, who have been spending some time with Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. S. S. Sudler, left last Saturday for their home in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Walter J. Brewington and her daughter, Anne, of Salisbury, who have been visiting Mrs. Brewington's mother, Mrs. E. S. Sudler, returned home Sunday accompanied by Mrs. Sudler.

Mr. Alton E. Dryden left Saturday for Baltimore, where he will take a course of treatment at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. Mr. Dryden has previously been to that institution for similar treatment.

The January term of the Circuit Court for Somerset county convened yesterday (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock and adjourned owing to the sickness of Judge Stanford, who is confined to his home on Prince William street.

Mrs. C. C. Ball, who has been seriously ill from a stroke of paralysis, we are pleased to note is somewhat improved. Her physician stated that her condition has been more favorable during the past few days.

On our 8th page this week will be found the corrected schedule of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad Company. The schedule was received too late for the corrections to be made on our 6th page.

Dr. C. C. Ward, president of the Board of County Commissioners, and Roads Engineer Page Jackson represented Somerset county at the meeting of the State Roads Commission held in Baltimore last Thursday.

Mrs. Edgar Fontaine, who has been quite sick again and under the daily care of Dr. R. L. Hall, is now very much improved, and it is hoped that she will soon be in her usual health. Pocomoke City Ledger-Enterprise.

Mrs. Robert Waller and Miss Elizabeth Waller, of Laurel, Del., and Mrs. Cora N. Somers, of Baltimore, and Mrs. William Walker, of Exmore, Va., who visited Mrs. Z. W. Townsend, on Beckford avenue, during Christmas and New Year's, have returned to their respective homes.

Mr. F. E. Matthews, of the Board of County Commissioners of Somerset county, who has been prominently identified with the Peninsula Horticultural Society for many years, is scheduled to read a paper at the meeting in Dover, Del., this week, which promises to be one of the best in the history of the society.

Mr. Oscar F. Jones, who has been at the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, for the past ten days, where he underwent an operation in having an abscess removed from his side, returned home last Friday afternoon. His many friends were pleased to see him at his place of business and upon the streets last Saturday.

Lime should be applied after plowing, and preferably three or four weeks before seeding alfalfa, in order that it may become from frequent harrowings thoroughly incorporated with the soil. It is often practical, especially when using ground limestone, to apply the lime to the crop preceding, in order that there may be time for it to become thoroughly available for the alfalfa.

**Miss Dryden Appears in Concert**

The ninth Peabody recital took place last Friday afternoon at the conservatory, the soloist of the occasion being Hans Kindler, the first violoncellist of the Philadelphia Orchestra (who was assisted by Ellis Clark Hammann, the delightful Philadelphia pianist), and Ethelyn Dryden, a young Baltimore pianist, a pupil of Emmanuel Wad, who was graduated from the conservatory last season.

Miss Dryden is the daughter of former Senator A. Lincoln Dryden, of Crisfield. The Baltimore Sun has the following comments of Miss Dryden's numbers:

"Miss Dryden gave a very interesting Caprice, 'Inspired by the departure of a beloved brother,' a rarely heard work, by Bach, which she played with a nice appreciation of values, although her performance seemed a little hard; and also the Chopin Funeral March sonata. Her playing of the first two movements of this monumental work was marked by a certain nervous forcefulness that detracted a good deal from the effect of her performance which was very noisy and lacking in clarity, but both the march episode and the presto she played extremely well. One sensed, in her performance of the march, a singing quality of tone that had been lacking up to that time, a poise and dignity that the earlier numbers lacked entirely. She was very warmly received and for an encore number played the Chopin 'Butterfly' etude."

**Western Union's Helpful Booklet**

Frequently persons wishing to send a telegram of congratulation or of sympathy are troubled about the wording of the message. Often the telegraph managers are appealed to for suggestions, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, observing this, has realized that the preparation of a collection of suggested forms for such messages would fill a real want. It has therefore issued a 24-page booklet containing suggestions for the workings of telegrams appropriate to New Year's Day, Easter, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, birthdays, weddings, and new arrivals via stork route, messages to school or college graduates and to public men. They are intended as suggestions only, and may be changed and modified according to individual taste and the exigencies of the particular occasion. The typographical arrangement is very attractive and altogether the pamphlet represents a rather novel departure in the way of an effort to be of assistance to the telegraph using public and should prove of use to many. Copies may be obtained on application to Mrs. A. A. Coulbourne, Western Union office, Princess Anne Md.

**Easy Way To Help The Civic Club**

The Civic Club has made arrangements with a paper company, with headquarters in Salisbury, whereby this company will collect waste paper, boxes, newspapers and magazines, the proceeds to be paid to the Civic Club. A truck will call from door to door, as often as may be necessary, probably once a week. The driver will leave a receipt at each house for the amount of paper collected, a duplicate receipt being sent to the Civic Club. A check for the whole amount of paper and trash collected will be sent the treasurer of the Civic Club each month.

The co-operation of the householders and storekeepers is earnestly requested by members of the Civic Club, and by saving all the papers, catalogues, waste basket trash, etc., the people of Princess Anne will be helping the paper situation, relieving themselves of material they cannot use and give the Civic Club greater help.

**Opportunity For Road Builders**

The Maryland State College of Agriculture under direction of the Division of Engineering will give a four days' course in road building and maintenance at College Park, January 17th to 20th, with tuition free.

The Maryland State College is located at College Park, on the B. & O. R. R., between Baltimore and Washington, eight miles from the latter city, with which it is also connected by trolley. Instruction is free. Board may be had in College Park or in the adjoining trolley connected towns of Hyattsville, Riverdale or Berwyn, at about \$6.00 a week for board and lodging. Lunch may be obtained at the College lunch counter.

**Marriage Licenses**

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—Horace E. Wilson, 27, and Daisy Sterling, 30, both of Crisfield. Edwin Long, 21, and Elizabeth McDaniel, 19, both of Shelltown. Neal C. Taylor, 21, of Onley, Va., and Mary L. Hastings, 19, of Princess Anne, Md. Wm. T. Holland, 24, and Janie M. Kirwan, 23, both of Mt. Vernon. Welford Chandler, 21, and Annie E. Ward, 19, both of Exmore, Va.

Colored—Elmer L. Weeks, 22, and Beatrice Maddox, 20, both of Crisfield. John S. Jones, 40, of Princess Anne, and Margaret Collins, 21, of King's Creek.

When in need of a first-class Hair cut, Shave or Shampoo visit the

**WASHINGTON HOTEL TONSORIAL PARLOR**  
HERBERT A. HOLLAND, Proprietor

**SAMUEL F. MILES**  
Justice of the Peace  
AND  
SURVEYOR  
Established Surveying 31 years.  
In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice.  
Cor. Prince William and Church Sts.  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

**NOT ANY KILLED IN THREE YEARS**

**The Penny System Carried 553,890,063 And None Killed**

In 1916 the Pennsylvania Railroad System carried in its trains more people than in any previous year of its history, and did so without losing the life of a single passenger in a train accident of any kind.

Statistics which have just been compiled show that during the year there were transported safely, on the lines East and West of Pittsburgh, 196,294,146 passengers. Figures for the last few weeks of the year are necessarily partly estimated. The heaviest freight traffic ever handled by the Pennsylvania Railroad System was moved over its lines at the same time that these passengers were being carried without loss of life.

The entire Pennsylvania Railroad System, taking into account every affiliated company, either east or west of Pittsburgh, now has to its credit three full calendar years in which no passenger has been killed as a result of a train accident on any portion of the lines. During this period 553,890,063 passengers—equal to five and one-half times the population of the United States—have been safely transported a total distance of approximately fifteen billions of miles, or 150 times as far as the sun is from the earth. Upward of 9,000,000 trains, carrying both passengers and freight, were operated by day and night, through sleet and storm, and fog and sunshine, over 12,000 miles of railroad line and 27,000 miles of track, while these passengers were being taken on their journeys without loss of life.

On the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, east of Pittsburgh, no passenger's life has been lost in a train accident during any of the last four calendar years, and in that period 616,626,957 people have traveled safely over these lines alone.

**Governor To Give Dinner**

Invitations have been issued by Governor Harrington for a dinner to be given at the Executive Mansion, Annapolis, tomorrow (Wednesday) January 10th.

His guests will include Attorney-General Albert C. Ritchie, Secretary of State Thomas W. Simmons, Chief Judge A. Hunter Boyd, of the Court of Appeals, and Associate Judges John R. Pattison, Albert Constable, N. Charles Burke, William H. Thomas, John P. Briscoe, Hammond Urner and Henry Stockbridge.

**Advertised Letters**

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Princess Anne postoffice uncalled for:

Miss Nettie Dashiell, Mrs. Lula Dexter, Miss Nicey Dorsey, James Jones, Miss Sallie Logie, Mrs. Martha Robertson.

Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised.  
H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

**Found A Sure Thing**  
I. B. Wixon, Farmers Mills, N. Y., has used Chamberlain's Tablets for years for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used. Obtainable everywhere."  
(Advertisement)

**GLASSES**

Prescribed by Charles W. Purnell at O. A. Jones' Drug Store Monday Afternoon, January 8th, 1917.

Satisfaction is assured.  
**CHARLES W. PURNELL**  
OPTOMETRIST  
Phone 457 J Cambridge, Md.

**ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS WEEK AT THE AUDITORIUM**

**Motion Pictures**  
TUESDAY NIGHT  
Fannie Ward in Witchcraft  
Five Reels

THURSDAY NIGHT  
Ann Pennington in Rainbow Princess  
Five Reels

SATURDAY NIGHT  
Meigan and King in Heir to the Hoorah  
Five Reels

ADMISSION  
Prices 5 and 10 for all.  
Doors open 7:30; Pictures Start Promptly at 7:45; Second Picture at 9:00



**Do You Want a Good Complexion?**  
**Velvet Skin Lotion**

is the answer. This Lotion is a high grade skin food, composed of pure vegetable oils which have long been known as skin foods and beautifiers. If you suffer in summer from Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Irritation, Chapped Hands or Face you should use this Lotion as a speedy relief.

Gentlemen find it a delightful and healing application after shaving. Try a bottle to-day. The price is only 25 cents for a large bottle.

**OMAR A. JONES**  
Druggist Princess Anne

**COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS**

The Columbia Grafonola—the Gift of Gifts—a gift that means more, day after day, to all the family, than any other gift in your power to bestow. We have recently taken the Agency for the Columbia Grafonola and Columbia Records.

**We Have Grafonolas in stock at \$15, \$25, \$35, \$50 and \$75.00**

The Columbia Grafonola is the most popular instrument in the industry. Its tone-volume is astonishing and its tone-quality is exceptional. Come in and hear the



We would be glad to demonstrate the Columbia Grafonola to you or send you one on trial with no obligation on your part.

**Join the Grafonola Club on easy payment terms**  
**W. O. Lankford & Son**

THE HOME FURNISHERS  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

**A Fine New Year's Resolution**

"I will not wait until next Christmas, but will buy my VICTROLA and RECORDS now from the Salisbury Music and Specialty Company."

**Another Good Resolution**

"I will no longer send away to the cities for Records and receive defective ones, but will go to the Demonstration Rooms of the Salisbury Music and Specialty Company and hear them played first as I know they carry a complete stock and will not deliver Records in anything but first-class shape."

Mail orders invited. We prepay delivery charges. Send for free catalogue and other literature.

**Salisbury Music & Specialty Co.**

INCORPORATED  
Victrolas, Victor Records, Cabinets and Musical Supplies  
102 Dock St., Cor. Main  
SALISBURY, MARYLAND  
BELL PHONE 882  
"The Store That Made Salisbury Musical"

**J. A. McALLEN**

**FANCY GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE**

**HAY AND FEED**  
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods or CASH. Agent for

**SWIFT'S FERTILIZERS**  
All Grades In Stock

**New Brick Store, Near Depot, Princess Anne**

**PHILIP M. SMITH**

**Funeral Director**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.  
All funeral work will receive prompt attention. Local phone.

**Princess Anne Baptist Mission**

Services in the Presbyterian Lecture Room every Sunday.  
Sunday School at 2:30  
Preaching at 3:15 p. m.  
W. E. WEST, Minister.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

**WE SELL YOU ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN**

**Watches, Clocks, Men's Suits of Clothes, Overcoats, Etc.**

Make a Payment when Ordering Goods  
Make a Payment when Goods Arrive  
Then 25c. each week until Paid for

Spend \$1.50 with us for Groceries and you can buy 5 pounds Granulated Sugar for 35 cents, or a Bag of Flour for 50 cents.

**FREDERICK J. FLURER**  
North Main Street Princess Anne

**JOB PRINTING—We do it.**  
Give us your next order.



## LOST BY TIMIDITY.

### An Early British Naval Failure at the Dardanelles.

#### GOT HIS FLEET INTO A TRAP.

Admiral Duckworth Could Have Won Had He Acted Promptly, but He Hesitated, Gave the Turks Time to Arm and Was Bombed Back to the Sea.

The unsuccessful campaign at Gallipoli when the forces of the allied powers failed in their attempt to reach Constantinople after Turkey had arrayed herself on the side of Germany recalls the time when Sir John Duckworth sailed through the Dardanelles and then turned round and sailed out again. It was in 1807, when Napoleon was at war with more than half a world and when England had on the throne a king with an infirm brain and a ministry called that of "all the talents," which in spite of its name was wretchedly inefficient.

The French were trying to come to an understanding with the irresolute Sultan Selim, which was greatly disquieting to the czar since in view of the great victories of the "Little Corporal" in Prussia he could ill afford to spare any forces from the Russian frontier. So he asked the British to send a fleet to the sublime porte and compel Selim to make terms with Russia and England.

Accordingly Sir John Duckworth was ordered to join Admiral Louis in the Aegean sea and lead the combined fleets up the Dardanelles to the Turkish capital, where, after securing the safety of Mr. Arbuthnot, the British ambassador, he was to dictate terms to the sultan.

It is harder to sail up the Dardanelles than to sail out because there is a powerful current that flows constantly from the Black sea to the Aegean. There were no great steam cruisers then, and Sir John had to wait several days for favorable conditions. Meantime one of the largest of the ships, the Ajax, carrying seventy-four guns, unaccountably blew up, and some 250 Englishmen were killed.

On a February morning in 1807, however, seven battleships sailed into the mouth of the ancient Hellespont and bore their way up the strait. They encountered only a light and ineffectual fire from the forts. There was no effective preparation for defensive action on either the European or Asiatic side from the mouth of the Dardanelles to the city of Constantinople.

Had Sir John given the sultan a twenty-four hour ultimatum and trained his guns on the citadel he need not have fired a shot. He would have accomplished the purpose for which he had come and could have sailed out with his ships unharmed and himself covered with glory. But he was seized with timidity and began unaccountably to negotiate and temporize.

General Sebastiani, the clever agent of Napoleon at the sultan's court, encouraged Duckworth's irresolution and led him on from day to day with specious promises.

Meanwhile men, women and children, Christians and Mohammedans, were working day and night to erect suitable defenses along the famous waterway, until in no long time the whole shore, as well as the forts of the Dardanelles, was bristling with guns. Duckworth's opportunity had passed. He had made the fatal mistake of giving the Turks time to find their leader.

For two weeks the parleys went on, while the fleet's officers through their glasses could see the constant arrival of cannon, ammunition and troops. At last Sir John awoke to the fact that he was in a trap and had barely time to get out. Fortunately the wind was in his favor, and the seven battleships began their ignominious retreat.

What a contrast between the coming in and the going out!

For sixty miles they ran the gantlet of a continual and heavy fire. It was incessant and galling in the sea of Marmora, and in the Dardanelles it was terrific. There stone balls, weighing 700 and 800 pounds, snapped the rigging, broke down the masts and crashed in the decks. The roll of the artillery was deafening, and the smoke hung over everything in dark, impenetrable folds.

The humiliated admiral could do nothing but run, and as the current was with him he finally reached the Aegean sea, although with a badly battered fleet.

It has always seemed curious to the reader of history that Duckworth escaped the fate of Admiral Byng, who was court martialed and shot fifty years before for just such another lamentable error of judgment. The only explanation appears to be that this was a time of such multiplied fears and panics that even so serious a matter as this was soon forgotten in the more absorbing and important problem of national defense against the designs of Napoleon.—Youth's Companion.

**Cleopatra.**—She means "fame of her father." It was once very common among the royal ladies of Egypt and Greece and survives in the French Clio. Cleopatra was born in Alexandria 50 B. C. and died at the age of thirty-nine not by applying a poisonous asp to her bosom, but by swallowing some secret poison.

Life, upon the whole, is far more pleasurable than painful; otherwise we would not feel pain so impatiently when it comes.—Leigh Hunt.

## CRUDE WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Long Used by an Indian Tribe of the Amazon Valley.

In these days of wireless telegraphy it may be interesting to learn that as long ago as July, 1898, the Geographical Journal recorded the discovery of a wireless telegraphic apparatus in use among the Catiguaharu, an Indian tribe of the Amazon valley, in South America.

The apparatus, called cambarysu, consists of a hole in the ground about half filled with coarse sand; above this layers of fine sand, fragments of wood and bone and powdered mica fill it almost to the surface of the ground. These materials are surrounded by a case of hard palm wood, which extends above the surface. The upper part of the apparatus consists of layers of hide, wood and hard rubber. Between the upper layers and the lower layers there is a hollow space. With a club, much like the stick used to play the bass drum, the native strikes the layer of rubber that forms the top of the instrument.

One of these instruments is concealed in each hamlet of the tribe. The villages are not more than a mile apart and are placed in a direct north and south line. Although a person standing outside the building in which the apparatus is kept cannot hear a blow of the stick on the rubber top, it is quite distinct in a similar building a mile distant. When one of these instruments is struck the neighboring ones to the north and south echo the blow. The Indian stationed at each one of the posts answers the signal, and by means of code messages a long conversation can be carried on.

## GREWSOME PRESENTS.

To Make a Chinaman Happy Give Him a Coffin as a Gift.

A Chinese custom that seems particularly strange to occidental readers is described by Sir Alexander Hosie in his account of a journey through the interior of China. "On the Trail of the Opium Poppy."

At the hamlet of Fenshiling, thirteen miles from Chichiang Hsien, he says, we passed into Pa Hsien district, in which the port of Chungking is situated. No one ever sees a coffin without being impressed by the sight, and here we saw them in the place as well as made up. Every house had a coffin or two lying under its eaves, some new, some old, and one's first surmise was that mortality in these parts must be great.

The cause was, of course, the abundance of cypress, a wood that is much prized for coffin making, and it must be remembered that in China a coffin is a very acceptable present, especially if made by your own family. Hundreds of pounds are often spent on a single coffin, and it is highly treasured by the person for whom it has been designed. To western ideas the present of a coffin by a son to a parent would be somewhat suggestive, and the daily sight of it at the house door would be decidedly annoying. In China it is otherwise. A coffin is one of the most valued of gifts.

## An Early Street Cleaner.

"One day," Ben Franklin wrote in his autobiography, "I found a poor, industrious man who was willing to undertake keeping the pavement clean by sweeping it twice a week, carrying off the dirt from before all the neighbors' doors for the sum of 6 pence per month to be paid by each house. I then wrote and printed a paper setting forth the advantages to the neighborhood that might be obtained by this small expense. I sent one of these papers to each house and in a day or two went around to see who would subscribe an agreement to pay these sixpences. It was unanimously signed and for a time well executed. This raised a general desire to have all the streets paved and made the people more willing to submit to a tax for that purpose."

## Jewels on an Idol.

The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of those remarkable hideous images possess such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parthasathy, in the Triplicane temple in Madras. The ornament is worth some 50,000 rupees and is made of sovereign gold studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 300 rupees apiece.

## An Ounce of Prevention.

For the third time in one afternoon the lady found her new maid fast asleep in the kitchen easy chair. "What, asleep again?" she said. "When I engaged you you said you were never tired."

"I know I did," the maid answered, "but I should be if I didn't sleep."—New York Times.

## Some Purchases.

Freddie—My pa is awful rich. I guess he's rich enough to buy all Brooklyn. Bobby—My pa's a lot richer'n that. I heard him tell ma this morning he was going to buy New York, New Haven and Hartford.—Boston Transcript.

## Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere. (Advertisement.)

## MAXIMS OF MATRIMONY.

Suggestions That May Help Certain Husbands and Wives.

I hold fast to the private maxim that hardly anything is unendurable if one sets up that all mankind could not give one a quite worthy mate. But there is another alleviation; understanding not only that one is married to somebody else, but also that somebody else is married to oneself and that it is quite as hard for the other party. There are many excellent things to be done. Here are a few:

Do not open each other's letters. (For one reason, you might not like the contents.) And try not to look liberal if you don't even glance at the address or the postmark.

Vary your pursuits, your conversation and your clothes. If required vary your hair.

If you absolutely must be sincere let it be in private. (Especially for wives.) Find out on the honeymoon whether crying or swearing is the more effective.

Once a day say to a wife, "I love you." To a husband, "How strong you are!" If the latter remark is ridiculous say, "How clever you are!" for everybody believes that.

Forgive your partner seventy times seven. Then burn the ledger.—W. L. George in Atlantic Monthly.

## Swatted His Egotism.

An English lady was taken in to supper at a private party by a young Scotchman who had a high estimate of his own mental capacity. The talk drifted to the subject of the Scot abroad.

"I've often heard," said the lady, "that Scotsmen who leave their country are, generally speaking, much cleverer than those who stay at home."

"Oh, yes," replied the Scot, with an attempt at wit. "You see, the reason is that at every outlet there are persons stationed who examine all who pass, so that for the honor of the country no one is allowed to leave who is not able to uphold his own and his country's dignity."

"Oh, then," she said, with a bright smile, "you were smuggled, were you?"—Exchange.

## Nature's Great Hoodoo Temple.

In the Hoodoo basin of western Wyoming are curious formations which resemble Punch and Judy heads, grimaces, sinister old maids, monkeys, rabbits, birds and animals in every grotesque and exaggerated shape imaginable and in every possible position. There are fifty different shapes of heads; over forty different animal and human faces have been counted. The rock out of which the hoodoos have been carved by Dame Nature is what is known as volcanic breccia.—Popular Science Monthly.

## Roorback.

"Roorback" is a word that was adopted into the political vocabulary of the United States in the last decade of the first half of the nineteenth century. With "gerrymander," which came into use earlier, and "boom," which was invented later, it has long held a secure place in the dictionary. "Roorback" is defined as a fictitious report intended to influence an election and which hurts its author.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Somewhat Different.

Sapleigh.—That—aw—pretty little sculptress I—aw—met at youn weep-ton last evening completely turned me head, doncher know. Mrs. Knox.—Indeed! I knew she had quite a reputation as a model in clay, but I wasn't aware that she worked in wood.—Exchange.

## Gold of the Rand.

It is said that during the last ten years the Rand has produced more gold than was produced by the entire world in the first half of the nineteenth century and that its production today is approximately two-fifths of the total output of the world.

## The Pessimist's Notion.

"He's a pessimist." "Yes. Nothing's as good as it might be, and everything is worse than it ought to be."—Detroit Free Press.

Observe your enemies, for they first add out your faults.—Antisthenes.

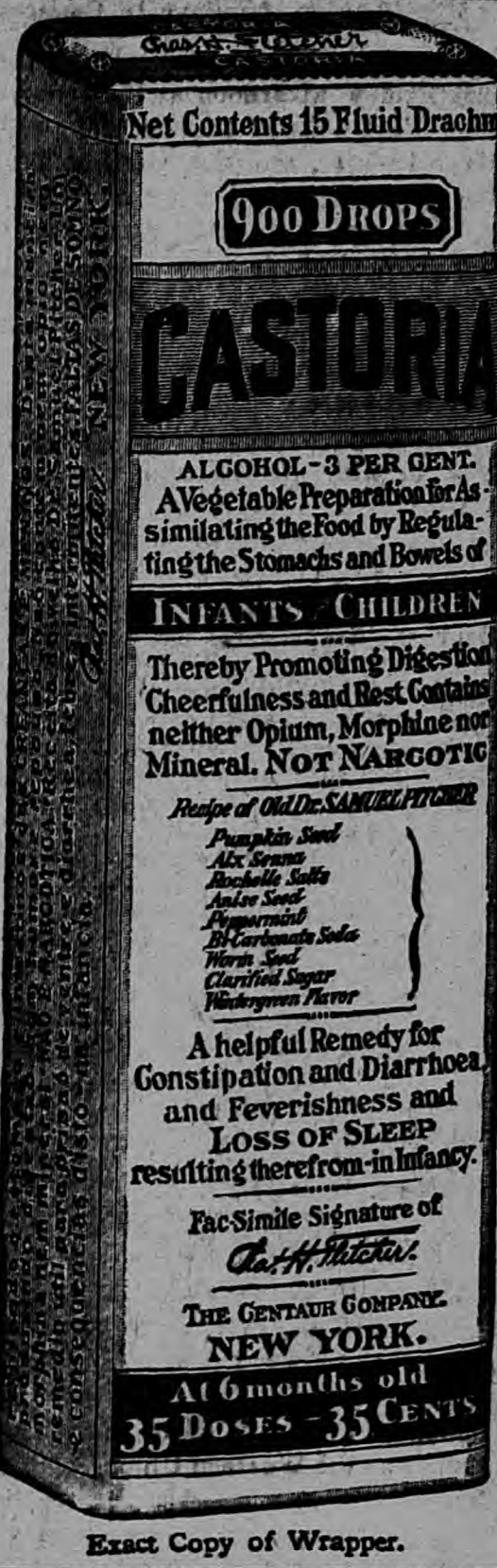
## A DANGEROUS TROUBLE.

Princess Anne People Tell How To Act In Time

Kidney diseases are very dangerous. They come on silently, gain ground rapidly, and cause thousands of deaths that could have been prevented by proper treatment in the beginning. Nature gives early warnings of kidney disease—backache, twinges of pain when stooping or lifting, headaches and urinary disorders. If these symptoms are unheeded, there is grave danger of dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills have earned a reputation for their effectiveness in kidney troubles, and are known and recommended the world over. Princess Anne testimony proves the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills to our readers.

S. M. Worrall, 80 Broad street, Princess Anne, says: "I was troubled with a severe backache and general run-down condition of my kidneys. I had terrible pains in the small of my back. Whenever I stooped and then tried to straighten, it seemed as if I were run' clear through the middle of my back with a sharp sword. At night I lost quite a bit of sleep on account of having to get up several times to pass the kidney secretion. The secretions were scalding in passage and I was in a very miserable state. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am still enjoying good health."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Worrall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N.Y. (Advertisement.)



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

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## N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect Nov. 26, 1916 SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	81	453	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00				
Philadelphia	11:14				
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.				
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.				
Delmar		3:07	3:30	3:50	4:12
Salisbury		5:20	5:43	6:03	6:25
PRINCESS ANNE		5:38	6:01	6:21	6:43
Cape Charles		5:55	6:18	6:38	7:00
Old Point		6:15	6:38	6:58	7:20
Norfolk		6:30	6:53	7:13	7:35

\*8:00 a. m. on Sundays NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
Norfolk					
Old Point					
Cape Charles					
PRINCESS ANNE					
Salisbury					
Delmar					
Wilmington					
Philadelphia					
Baltimore					
New York					

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:15	3:15	Crisfield	6:00	12:30
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

No. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. No. 81, 453, 463, 460, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. L. LEIPER, Superintendent.

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RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Baltimore 9:00 a. m.

Salisbury 9:58 a. m.

Ar. Ocean City 10:11 a. m.

WEST BOUND.

Lv. Ocean City 6:10 a. m.

Salisbury 7:39 a. m.

Ar. Baltimore 1:15 p. m.

Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH Gen. Pass. Agent

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

CHARLES L. GOSLEE,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

Eighteenth day of January, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 12th day of July 1916.

MINNIE H. GOSLEE,

Executrix of Charles L. Goslee, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET ALICE CARROLL,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Twelfth day of March, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and

IDA B. WALLER,

Adm'rs c. t. a. of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,

Register of Wills.

9-12

The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper

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A Newspaper for the Home

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Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

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Baltimore Maryland

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper

of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1909,

by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.

The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the first photographs of important events. Its portraits of leading men and women are unequalled.

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Tell your needs to us or to your dealer, but insist on Rawlings Goods.



## STORY OF RUBBER.

The Romance of This Now Highly  
Prized Material.

WAS OF LITTLE USE AT FIRST.

Not Until the Vulcanizing Process Was  
Invented Did Its Vast Possibilities  
Become Apparent—Now the Amazon  
Monopoly Was Broken.

The average man believes that rubber is rubber, just as silver is silver and ivory is ivory; but, as a matter of fact, the different kinds of rubber run into the hundreds. If you were to take up one of the commercial dailies which devote their columns to the news of the different industries you would find prices quoted on thirty or forty different sorts of rubber. Some are called after their geographical location, some take their name from the method of preparation, and others have names descriptive of their form.

Originally all rubber came from the valley of the Amazon. When it was first discovered no one knows. At any rate, when the first white men, following along after Columbus, visited South America they found the Indians playing with balls made from the exudation of the bark of a certain tree, and these balls differed from any the Europeans had ever seen, for they bounced and rebounded and were full of life. But that was not the only use the Indians put this milk of the tree to. They smeared it on their blankets to make them waterproof.

Still, 200 years and more went by, and, while many wise men believed this elastic, cohesive, impermeable substance ought to be full of usefulness, nobody found any way to use it to any advantage—it was so brittle in cold weather and so disposed to get soft in hot weather. But in the fullness of time a Connecticut Yankee started to puzzle it out. It took him the better part of ten years, but he did it, and in 1839 gave the world his vulcanization process, which is in use today.

Up to that time rubber was so cheap that ships from South America sometimes used it as ballast, taking their chances of selling it for what they could get in some American port. With the discovery of the vulcanizing process rubber took on a new hue and a new value, and the tropics were searched for it everywhere. It was found in the vines of Africa, and gutta percha, a sort of first cousin to rubber, was found in Borneo, and some years ago a large volume of rubber was found in the guayule shrubs of Mexico.

As rubber grew in value, the chemists fell to work and devised ways of recovering it from old shoes and hose and other articles into which it entered, and thus "reclaimed rubber" soon came to equal the new rubber in volume, and all these varieties found some legitimate use. Gutta percha makes unapproachable insulation for ocean cables. Balata, which comes from the Guianas, is famous for belting, and even "reclaimed rubber," taken from junk heaps, serves perfectly well for flooring and mats and other articles where resiliency is not needed.

For many years the best rubber was that which came from the banks of the Amazon. The people of that country enjoyed a practical monopoly and determined to keep it. Not a rubber seed would they let get out of the country, under heavy penalties. But from time immemorial the fear of punishment has given way before the lure of shining gold, and in 1876, by means of generous presents here and there, a venturesome Englishman sailed out of the Amazon with 70,000 rubber seeds, and that was the start of the great rubber plantations of Ceylon and the Malay peninsula.

The beginning was slow. It was twenty-nine years after these seeds left the Amazon before the first plantation rubber was ready for the market, and then the total was only 145 tons. That was in 1905. But since then the production of plantation rubber has grown enormously, until now it is about 100,000 tons.

Various rubbers can be used for various purposes. For some purposes a lifeless rubber will answer well enough, while for other purposes the only rubber that will adequately serve is the one that has life and resiliency and toughness. There are numberless rubber articles of commerce where resiliency and wear combined are necessary and where cheaper grades or too large a proportion of "reclaimed rubber" is the poorest sort of economy.—Hartford Times.

### Suspicious.

"There's a man outside who wants to see you," announced the office boy. "He says he's an old friend of yours." "Find out whether he wants to borrow money or sell life insurance," directed his employer. "In either case I'm not in."—New York World.

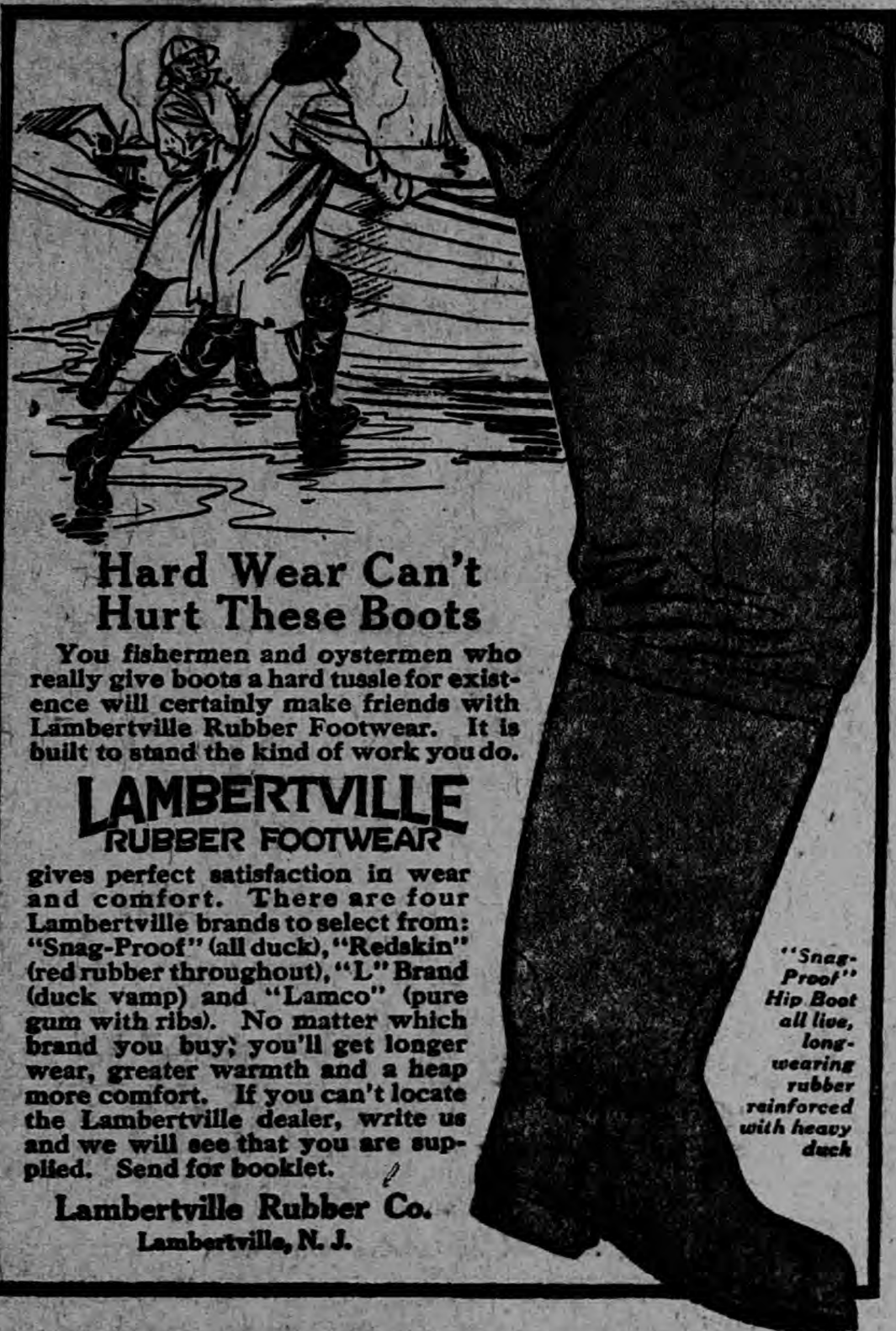
### The New Age.

The London Office Girl—Could I have next Monday, sir, for my sister's wedding? Her Employer—Why, you had a couple of days off for a sister's wedding last month. The Office Girl—Yes, sir, we do get off quickly in our family.—London Sketch.

### The Universal Gratitude.

"How thankful I am that I have a home." "Ah, yes, to shelter your dear ones." "No; to mortgage for an automobile."—Baltimore American.

The power of concentration is one of the most valuable of intellectual attainments.



**Hard Wear Can't Hurt These Boots**

You fishermen and oystermen who really give boots a hard tussle for existence will certainly make friends with Lambertville Rubber Footwear. It is built to stand the kind of work you do.

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gives perfect satisfaction in wear and comfort. There are four Lambertville brands to select from: "Snag-Proof" (all ducks), "Redskin" (red rubber throughout), "I" Brand (duck vamp) and "Lamco" (pure gum with ribs). No matter which brand you buy, you'll get longer wear, greater warmth and a heap more comfort. If you can't locate the Lambertville dealer, write us and we will see that you are supplied. Send for booklet.

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Lambertville, N. J.

"Snag-Proof" Hip Boot all lined, long-wearing rubber reinforced with heavy duck

## FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

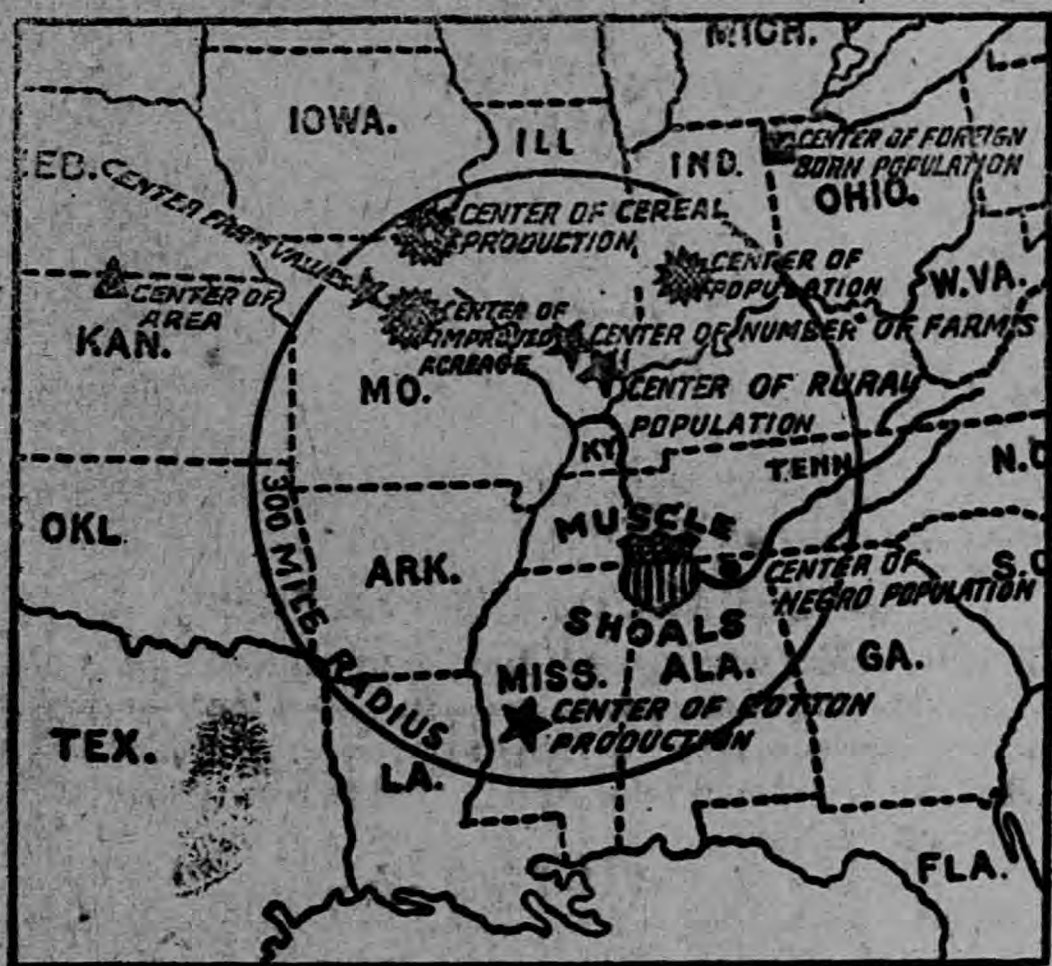
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If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

**The Princess Anne Milling Co.**  
Princess Anne, Maryland



## The Rural Heart of the Nation

The map shows how the rural interests of the United States center in the middle southwest. In the southern part of this area is located the Muscle Shoals project, calling for the development by the United States government of 600,000 water horse power to be utilized in an air nitrate plant for fertilizers and gunpowder. Congress has voted \$20,000,000 for such a project, so as to be independent of imported nitrates. To use the Muscle Shoals power for this purpose, involves a dam and locks that will remove the last obstacle to unimpeded navigation into a comparatively undeveloped empire half as large as England and richer in natural resources. Such is the sober judgment of Herbert Myrick, based on government investigations that cost nearly \$400,000.

The government will own the whole affair, which is at least one development independent of the trust. Water transportation will bring in raw materials and transport out the finished product, thus establishing competition with railroads and insuring cheapest possible freight for these bulky products.

### INDIAN HERBS

AN EXCELLENT LIVER REGULATOR FOR  
SLUGGISH BOWELS AND CONSTIPATION

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Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot-bath. It relieves painful swollen, aching feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Use it when you put on rubbers or heavy stockings. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet. Sold by Druggists everywhere, 25c. Always use it to Break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 66 Huron St., New York City.

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### Application For

### Oyster Grounds

The following application for oyster ground in or adjacent to Somerset County is now on file in the office of the Conservation Commission of Maryland.

Published charts of the natural oyster bars of Somerset County are filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county.

Notice is hereby given that all protests against the granting of said leases must be filed in the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before the 4th day of January, 1917.

Applicant Address Acres  
S. D. HANDY Crisfield, Md. Not exceeding 30  
Located in Pocomoke Sound, Somerset County, Maryland, between the packing house of John T. Handy and Ellis Creek, locally known, adjacent to the property of John T. Handy, and locally known as "Pocomoke Mud," as shown on published chart No. 9.

Applicant Address Acres  
JOSEPH C. STERLING Crisfield, Md. Not exceeding 30  
Located in Pocomoke Sound, Somerset County, Maryland, between the packing house of John T. Handy and Ellis Creek, locally known, adjacent to the property of John T. Handy, and locally known as "Pocomoke Mud," as shown on published chart No. 9.

11-14  
CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
OF MARYLAND  
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

## THRUST THE LAW ASIDE.

Cromwell Had His Own Views on the  
Rights of an Embassy.

Nowadays the invasion of a foreign embassy would be a serious matter, but in the days when Oliver Cromwell was lord protector of England there was no fine discrimination to favor members of an embassy. When such members committed crimes against the law of the land they were held to the same accountability as though they had been natives.

So it was that on July 10, 1653, Don Pantaleon Sa, a Portuguese nobleman, brother of the ambassador from that country to England and a knight of Malta, was beheaded on Tower hill. He had killed an Englishman, mistaking him for another. The Portuguese took refuge with his brother, the ambassador, who claimed that by the law of nations his house was an inviolable sanctuary for all his countrymen.

Cromwell sent a messenger to state that if the criminal was not given up to the civil authorities the soldiers would be withdrawn from guarding the embassy and the mob left to do as it pleased. Every effort was made by the Portuguese and other ambassadors to save Don Pantaleon's life, but without avail. Cromwell made no other reply than, "Blood has been shed, and justice must be satisfied."—Indianapolis News.

### Duelling.

It is generally agreed that duelling took its rise from the judicial combats of the Celtic nations. The first formal duel in England was that between William Count of Eu, and Geoffrey Baynard about the year 1096. Duelling was at its height in France about 1300, though it was pretty popular as late as 1528, in which year Francis I. sent a challenge to Charles V. In England duelling was checked in the army in 1792 and gradually disappeared from civil life with the coming of a more enlightened public opinion. Duelling was never as popular in this country as it was in Europe, but nevertheless many famous duels have been fought here. The code may be said to have received its death sentence when Burr killed Hamilton. The decline after that was steady until it practically died out.—New York American.

### Woods For Carving.

Oak is the most suitable wood for carving, on account of its durability and toughness, without being too hard. Chestnut, American walnut, mahogany and teak are also desirable, while for fine work Italian walnut, lime, sycamore, apple, pear or plum are generally chosen.—Argonaut.



### Rheumatism

#### Is My Weather Prophet.

I can tell stormy weather days off by the twinges in my shoulders and knees. But here's an old friend that soon drives out the pains and aches.

Sloan's Liniment is so easy to apply, no rubbing at all, it sinks right in and fixes the pain. Cleaner than musky plasters and ointments. Try it for gout, lumbago, neuralgia, bruises and sprains.

At your druggist, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

**Sloan's Liniment**  
KILLS PAIN

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

### Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Fairmount Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Isaac T. Leach, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County. Robert F. Leach, purchaser, Ex Parte.

No. 3132 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Equity.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Robert F. Leach, of all that lot and parcel of land in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 26—Situate as aforesaid, on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing 4 1/2 acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Isaac T. Leach by Robert F. Leach and others, by deed recorded in Liber B. F. L., No. 2, folio 419, and later conveyed to G. A. Cox, and assessed to Isaac T. Leach for the year 1913, and sold for taxes due for said year, and assessed to the said Isaac T. Leach on the assessment books for said election district for the said year 1913, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 26th day of November, in the year 1916, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 30th day of January, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 16th day of February, 1917, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$50.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For itching scalp and itching hair. Cleanses and softens the hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## An Error Brings an Error

By MARTLAND MALTBBE

Alan Forbes had been engaged to Jennie Hatch for more than a year, and, since his salary was not sufficient to warrant marriage and his prospects of a raise were poor, the two reluctantly determined to give up each other, calling their engagement off.

Jennie had an aunt, an old woman, who lived alone. She was very poor—at least she was supposed to be—and Jennie devoted a great deal of time to her, the old lady being very feeble. About the time that Alan and Jennie decided there was no hope for them the aunt grew worse and died suddenly. On her deathbed she told Jennie that she would find in a crevice in the chimney enough money to bury her and what was left over would be hers.

The day after the funeral Alan received a note from Jennie asking him to meet her at the aunt's house. She had a surprise for him. Alan went to the house at the time mentioned and found no one there. On a table was a little pass book showing deposits of some \$12,000. The book bore a number, but not a name.

In turning over the leaves of the book a bit of paper fell out of it. Alan saw the words "Dearest Jennie" written in a man's hand. Yielding to a desire to know who was thus addressing the girl he loved in such endearing terms, he overcame his scruples against reading what had been written. The writer, who signed himself Dick, broke with "Dearest Jennie" on account of a story he had heard reflecting on her good name.

Here was a terrible revelation. Alan, not wishing to see Jennie again until he had made up his mind what action to take with regard to her, went away, leaving the book and the note just as he had found them.

Now, Jennie just before her lover's entrance had gone upstairs and was busying herself putting the house to rights, for it was hers as well as the deposits recorded in the pass book which she had found in the chimney. She had laid the book on the table to show Alan when he came, but a will she had also found she had put in a desk.

When Alan came in Jennie did not hear him, nor was she aware of his going. Noticing that the time she had asked him to come had passed, she concluded to go downstairs and wait for him there. She waited an hour, and, since he had not come, she surmised that he had not received her note. She was greatly disappointed, for she had counted on showing him her inheritance.

Since Alan did not put in an appearance, Jennie sent to his home to learn the reason. She was told that he had gone out about the hour she had expected him and had not returned, nor did he return that day or the next or at all.

His disappearance at a time when their marriage was not only possible, but the wherewithal for their future comfort had been provided, was a terrible blow to her. Moreover, it was a mystery. Had Alan been split apart, or had he been killed? There was no answer.

Jennie concluded to live alone in the house she had inherited. She had faith that some day Alan would come back to her, and she would receive him in the home that had been provided for them. But year after year passed, and he did not come.

One day an old man came to the house and asked for Jane Hatch. Jennie told him that Jane Hatch had been dead several years. He appeared to be very much cast down. Jennie informed him that she was Jane Hatch's niece and had been named for her aunt. At this the man opened his heart to her, telling her that he had been betrothed to her aunt in their youth and had wronged her, having listened to a story to her injury.

Meanwhile Jennie on taking the pass book to the bank had discovered the note that had driven Alan away, though it had not occurred to her that it was the cause of his going. She now produced the note and returned it to the visitor. This led to her telling him the story of her own bereavement.

What had not occurred to her occurred to her visitor. He suggested to her that Alan had come into the house while she was upstairs, found the note in the pass book and, supposing that it was for the living instead of the dead Jennie, had taken himself away. "My mistake," he said, "has embittered the lives of two generations. This paper shall do no more harm." And he threw it into the fire. Then he added: "I have brought this trouble upon you. I will make it my business to find your lover. If he is alive I will return him to you."

The stranger began a systematic course of advertising for Alan Forbes, and at last one of the notices reached Alan's eyes. He communicated with the advertiser, who at once went to see him.

One morning while Jennie Hatch was attending to her household duties she went from the upper story down to her living room. There stood Alan Forbes. Jennie uttered a cry.

"I have come," said Alan, "to ask your forgiveness for having made what some would call a blunder, but which I now see was a crime. Instead of condemning you unheard I should have listened to your explanation."

"It was all a horrid mistake!" cried Jennie, staggering toward him. He received her in his arms.

## HOW SOAP WORKS.

It Cleans Because It Emulsifies the Oil That Holds the Dirt.

Why does soap take out the dirt? The answer to this question has been argued many times by chemists, and as cleanliness is necessary and enormous quantities of soap have to be used it is well that we should know how soap does its work.

It is fat or oil that especially makes things dirty. If only we can melt or get rid of the oil on hands or clothes we soon can make them clean, and the real use of soap is that it disposes of oil. It does this in at least two ways. Most soaps have in them a great deal of alkali. This alkali dissolves the oil.

But soap takes the dirt from things in another way, as we know when we use soaps that have no alkali in them at all. It has the power of breaking up oil into a number of tiny little drops, with all the dirt that the oil has collected.

A collection of tiny drops of oil held in some other fluid is called an emulsion. Water alone will not form an emulsion of any oil, because oil and water will not mix. That is the reason why we cannot get clean with water alone. But when water has soap dissolved in it it is able to make an emulsion of the oil on anything we are washing and so make it clean.—Exchange.

## LIVE AND KEEP ON LEARNING.

Look Ahead to Doing Your Best Work After You Are Sixty.

"If you die before you are eighty-five years old you come to an untimely end," Earl Barnes of New York, an exponent of longevity and defier of Dr. Osler, made a large audience sit up and take notice when he made this statement recently.

"Thirty-five per cent of the world's greatest work has been done in the age decade between sixty and seventy years, 21 per cent between seventy and eighty, and 6 per cent above eighty."

Mr. Barnes cited a score of political, scientific, philosophical, commercial and military leaders who are just beginning their work at sixty years.

"The man who does one thing continuously is old at forty," he said. "But get out and study, travel and broaden your horizon. If you are a woman, don't put your broom in the same corner every day. Hide it. Break up your routine or you are lost."

"The farmer at fifty years turns the farm over to the boys, moves to the city and spends the remainder of his life watching the trains arrive in wasting his life. He might as well be dead, and he soon is."

"There is no reason why you can't be learning every year of your life."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

### Argentina's Capital.

Buenos Aires is to Argentina what Paris is to France—the center of the national industries, thought and culture. Commerce, journalism, politics, the drama, music, literature, art and social life are intensely focused there. The brilliant activity of the greatest city of the southern hemisphere (the fourth city of the Americas after New York, Chicago and Philadelphia) draws the Argentines to it as a flame attracts moths, and one-fifth of the population of the country struggles there in feverish competition for pleasure and gain. No traveler to the southern countries but stops as long as he may in Buenos Aires to enjoy or to study the most cosmopolitan, yet most Latinized, of the Spanish American cities. The metropolis is at once the heart and the brain of the country.—National Geographic Magazine.

### City Is Self Conscious.

The city life is conscious of itself, the small town life is not, asserts Seymour Deeming in the Atlantic. An army of fairly competent minds is busy interpreting the life of the city to itself, and this so thoroughly that not a teamster or ribbon counter clerk of the urban lot but has his spokesman in the public prints and partakes somewhere of the typical. And the sales person who has once seen sales people elevated to the rank of printed or acted comedy or tragedy is conscious of a new sense of personal consequence which years of obscurity are powerless wholly to erase. To have had one's social setting touched by the wand of art is to have shaken hands with a celebrity; life is never afterward quite the same drab commonplace.

### Willing, but Not Anxious.

Ministers sometimes observe some curious phases of human nature among persons soliciting their services in the performance of a marriage ceremony. "Will you take this woman for your wedded wife?" asked a clergyman of a would be bridegroom. "Yes; I'll take her," remarked the man in a half dejected tone, "but," he added, with surprising frankness, "I'd rather it were her sister."

### Doing Big Things.

Doing big things makes us energetic to the highest pitch. That's why we say a man who is doing great things is drunk with power—that it has turned his head. The fact is it has lifted him into a higher stratum of activity.—From "The Fighting Man," by William A. Brady.

### No Evading That Bill.

"I ordered some flowers sent to Miss Redbud, and I'll be hanged if the blithering idiot of a florist didn't send them C. O. D."

"Pshaw! Did she pay for them?"

"She did, and now, deuce take it, I've got to pay her."—Boston Transcript.

He who would serve everybody gets thanks from nobody.—Danish Maxim.



## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

### New Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

**St. Peter's**  
Jan. 6—Mr. Zach Shores is seriously ill at this writing.

Mr. James Hall, Jr., who has been very ill of pneumonia, is improving.

Mr. George Alfred Noble spent the past week-end with relatives in Laurel, Delaware.

Mr. Jacob Wooten, of Laurel, Delaware, is a guest at the home of Mr. George Noble.

Mr. Fred Ward, of Laurel, Delaware, is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Laird.

Mrs. Cora N. Somers is spending the winter months with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Parks, in Baltimore.

Mr. Denwood Noble, of New York City, spent a few days of this week with his mother, Mrs. C. Noble.

Mr. William Horner, who is a teacher in Odessa, Delaware, high school, spent the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Horner.

Miss Esther Webster, of Deal's Island, returned to her home Tuesday last after spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cannon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pusey, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Hammett, Mrs. Addie E. Bond, Misses Sophia Grosup, Esther Webster, Iris and Marie Pusey, Mildred Barnette, Ethel Noble and Messrs. Frank Barbon, T. L. Barnette, Jr., and Hampden Daehill were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Cannon last Sunday.

### Champ

Jan. 6—Mrs. Scott Bozman is visiting friends at home.

Miss Laura Bozman is spending some time in West Philadelphia.

Messrs. George Bozman and William and Omar Hopkins have accepted positions in Chester.

Miss Dorothy Dryden is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. I. T. Parks, Sr.

Miss Rae Cox, of Crisfield, has resigned her school, Mrs. Horsey, of Crisfield, taking her place.

Mrs. Mat Nelson, Sr., and daughter, Lydia, are the guests of Mrs. Nelson's sister, Mrs. Alonzo Bozman.

The many friends of Mr. James Hall, Jr., are very glad to hear of his fast recovery after a very sick spell.

Mrs. Sallie H. Bedworth was the guest of her son, Mr. George Bedworth, at Princess Anne, the past week.

Mr. Roscoe Campbell, after spending some time with his aunt, Mrs. E. C. Trowe, at Norfolk, Va., has returned home.

Mrs. Amanda Hopkins and children were visitors at the home of Mrs. Hopkins' father, Mr. Sidney Smith, the past week.

Quite a number of our young folks met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Campbell Sunday night to watch the old year out and the new year in. After twelve o'clock the merry party left wishing each other a happy New Year.

RED WING.

### Perryhawkin

Jan. 6—Mr. Clayton Marriner left Friday for Baltimore, where he expects to spend some time.

Miss Essie Marriner has accepted a position in the department store of W. O. Lankford & Son, Princess Anne.

Miss Lettie Johnson, after visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Johnson, has returned to Philadelphia.

Mr. Woodland Dryden, after spending the past week at the home of his step-mother, Mrs. E. L. Dryden, has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Howard, of itts Creek, Worcester county, have returned home after spending several days with relatives at this place.

Mrs. George Dryden, after visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dennis, returned to Baltimore Friday accompanied by her sister, Miss Mabel Dennis.

The Literary Society met at the school house at Perryhawkin Thursday evening. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. E. L. Anderson. The program was as follows: Recitation, Mary Marriner. The question, "Resolved, That the eight hour labor law should be established throughout the United States," was debated by Rev. J. W. West, William Bishop and B. T. Dykes for the affirmative, and J. T. Marriner, Harold Long and B. C. Dryden for the negative. The judges decided in favor of the negative.

**Wet Goods Piled Up In Custom House**

Despite the investigation of federal agents in Baltimore of the shipping of alcoholic goods in mislabeled packages into Southern prohibition territory, the traffic is apparently continuing merrily. Four large barrels labeled "bolts" and each containing a top and bottom layer of iron-holders with half-barrels of beer sandwiched in the middle was the latest seizure of internal revenue agents last Thursday. The top left in the Custom-house now holds many barrels of whiskey and beer which were shipped as pickles, sugar, china goods, glassware and other merchandise.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue M. Ilbourn stated Thursday that from 25 to 30 mail order houses are now established in Baltimore, Washington and other cities of the Maryland district and are doing a rushing business.

**Methodist Union Is Hoped For**

The Joint Commission on Union of the two branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church adjourned last Tuesday after a five-day conference at Mount Vernon Place Church, Baltimore. While much progress was made, several of the more difficult points were left in the hands of strong committees to work out, if possible, and report at a further meeting on June 27th. The points for further consideration are:

"The General Conference and its powers," "The Jurisdictional Conferences, their number and powers" and "The status of the colored membership," a considerable proportion of the southern branch standing for a separate organization, if not a separate church.

## New Half Dollars Are Out

Uncle Sam's new half dollars made their debut last Tuesday. Orders went out from Washington to every mint to put into circulation the new 50-cent pieces, which have been in process of coinage since last May.

The design of the new money is very attractive. On one side is the Goddess of Liberty carrying in her left arm a shield of plenty and above her extended left arm appear the stars representing the 13 original states. Facing the figure from below the horizon is the rising sun and immediately opposite is the inscription, In God We Trust. Below are the figures 1916 and surrounding the Goddess is the word Liberty, the letters forming a semi-circle.

On the opposite side is the American eagle with wings outspread. Above scroll work near the rim appears E Pluribus Unum. Above the eagle is the inscription United States of America, and below the denomination of the coin.

Figures and inscriptions stand out in bold relief they being raised instead of sunk, the surface being slightly depressed, but not sufficient to interfere with the stacking of the coin.

It is understood that the new quarter will make its appearance some time this month. This is known as the preparedness coin on which Liberty appears carrying a shield.

## Ideal American Hen Coming

An ideal American fowl, in which will be centred all the good points of all the good breeds of hens, is the object of experiments being conducted by the United States Government at its farm at Beltsville, Maryland.

Harry M. Lamon, head husbandman of the Government farm, has been working for the last five years on the new American product. He explained his experiments at the annual poultry show in Madison Square Garden, at New York.

According to Mr. Lamon, the new hen will have white plumage, yellow legs, red ear lobes and a moderate sized comb. In laying qualities and the size of its eggs it will resemble the Leghorn. It will have as much on its body as a Wyandotte, Barred Rock or Plymouth Rock.

The Government farm, Mr. Lamon said, plans to have a big exhibit of the new hen at the poultry show next season.

## Constipation Makes You Dull

That draggy, listless, oppressed feeling generally results from constipation. The intestines are clogged and the blood becomes poisoned. Relieve this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills; this gentle, non-grating laxative is quickly effective. A dose at bedtime will make you feel brighter in the morning. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 25c.

[Advertisement]

## What The Insect Is

The insect, known to science as *Laspresia molesta*, is believed to have been introduced from Japan. So far as the department's entomologists know, it has not been found in America other than in the District of Columbia and in the adjoining territory in Maryland and Virginia. The specialists are desirous of knowing if the insect has attacked peach, plum or cherry trees elsewhere in the United States.

The presence of the insect can best be determined in most cases by the nature of its injury to peach trees. It bores into practically every tender twig and causes new shoots to push out from lateral buds. These are attacked in turn, the abnormal stimulation of lateral growth producing a much branched and bushy plant. A copious flow of gum from the twig ends often follows the attack of the caterpillars.

## The Habit Of Taking Cold

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—not ice cold, but a temperature of about 80 degrees F. Also sleep with your windows up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as soon as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

## N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Capé Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect Jan. 2d, 1917

### SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	51	451	455	463
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station).....	9:00	1:00	5:00	12:08	
Philadelphia.....	11:14	5:35	9:58	3:00	
Wilmington.....	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore.....	10:10 p. m.	4:10	19:00	1:43	

LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Delmar.....	3:07	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:12
Salisbury.....	3:20	8:43	11:10	1:43	7:25
PRINCESS ANNE.....	8:30	9:10	11:40	2:03	7:38
Cape Charles.....	Ar.	5:55	2:35	4:20	10:50
Old Point.....	8:15	6:30	8:20		
Norfolk.....	9:20	7:35	7:25		

\*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:41 p. m.

### NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk.....	6:00	8:00	5:00	6:00	
Old Point.....	6:15	8:15	5:15	6:15	
Cape Charles.....	6:55	8:55	5:55	6:55	
Salisbury.....	7:30	9:30	6:30	7:30	
Delmar.....	7:55	9:55	6:55	7:55	

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilmington.....	Ar. 11:09	3:45	4:42		4:00
Philadelphia.....	11:55	5:08	5:27		4:55
Baltimore.....	12:39 p. m.	5:23	5:45		5:28
New York.....	2:00	5:00	5:00		5:50

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Crisfield Branch—Southward			Crisfield Branch—Northward		
King's Creek.....	9:15	2:15	Crisfield.....	6:00	12:20
Ar. Crisfield.....	10:00	3:00	Ar. King's Creek.....	6:45	1:05

No. 449, 455, 462, 480 daily. No. 81, 451, 453, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.  
ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. L. LEIPER, Superintendent.

## Don't Have Catarrh

One efficient way to remove nasal catarrh is to treat its cause which in most cases is physical weakness. The system needs more oil and easily digested liquid-food, and you should take a spoonful of

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

after each meal to enrich your blood and help heal the sensitive membranes with its pure oil-food properties.

The results of this Scott's Emulsion treatment will surprise those who have used irritating snuffs and vapors.

Get the Genuine SCOTT'S

### Planning Revival Conference

A revival conference is being planned for the thirtieth reunion of The Moody Bible Institute, of Chicago, January 31 to February 5, which is known as Founder's Day. In the list of speakers already announced are Bishop Luther B. Wilson, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. R. A. Torrey, D. D., Dean of the Los Angeles Bible Institute; Rev. A. B. Winchester, D. D., pastor of Knox Presbyterian Church, Toronto, Canada; Rev. C. I. Scofield, D. D., editor of the Scofield Reference Bible, and Pastor Paul Rader, of the Moody Church. There is expected to be a large gathering of the Alumni of the Institute including evangelists, missionaries and other Christian workers from all over the world. Expectant visitors are asked to write to the Institute for details and the reservation of rooms.

### \$4,000,000 To Pension Clergy

Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee which is raising \$5,000,000 to put into effect a plan to pension all retiring clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, announces that \$4,000,000 had been raised. "This great sum," he said, "is the largest the church has ever raised in so short a time. On March 1, the completion of the year, the entire \$5,000,000 must be in hand, otherwise we are not entitled to keep the \$4,000,000 now pledged. But we are confident that the extra \$1,000,000 will be raised and that the pension system will be inaugurated."

### Winter Brings Colds To Children

A child rarely goes through the whole winter without a cold, and every mother should have a reliable remedy handy. Fever, sore throat, tight chest and croupy coughs are sure symptoms. A dose of Dr. Bell's Fine Tar Honey will loosen the phlegm, relieve the congested lungs and stop the cough. Its antiseptic pine balsam heal and soothe. For croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial troubles try Dr. Bell's Fine Tar Honey. At all Druggists, 25c.

[Advertisement]

## DO YOU WANT An Automobile?

SEE MY AUTOS AND EXAMINE

## The Ford, Dodge and Buick

Supplies of All Kinds

My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People

WM. P. FITZGERALD

AGENT

Garage on Main Street Near Bridge PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## Shoes for the Whole Family JOHN W. MORRIS & SON Clothing for Men and Boys

## It's Not Too Late To Enter Our Christmas Savings Club

If you failed to take early advantage of our plan for providing yourself with plenty of Christmas money, you need not be discouraged now. You and your whole family can become members of the club.

You are invited to enroll and get enough money to pay your expenses Next Christmas

By Making Small Deposits Weekly

ASK US FOR FULL PARTICULARS

## PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND



ENTIRELY WORTH WHILE

EXCELSIOR

YOU'LL SAY SO when you try it. Better Begin Now

DWINELL-WRIGHT CO., BOSTON CHICAGO.

### "UNUSUALLY FINE COFFEE"

is the verdict wherever it has been offered. The same scrupulous care is used in the selection of stock and preparation as for the famous "White House" brand; and it stands firmly on its merit of real quality.

—YOU'LL LIKE IT—

## TURNER BROTHERS CO.

Wholesale Distributors, Salisbury, Md.



## The "Hit or Miss" Method

YOU MUST BE SYSTEMATIC IN THE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY.

If you have acquired the "Hit or Miss" method of making expenditures—spending your money at any time, for any thing, at any place—your future prospects can't look very bright.

A savings account opened to-day will help cut down needless expenditures and will start the New Year right.

## BANK OF SOMERSET

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

## SHOULD ENCOURAGE FARM ACCOUNTS

TRAINING COUNTRY BOYS IN ACCURATE BUSINESS METHODS DESIRABLE.

### DEMONSTRATION WORK

Has Proven Most Successful in Determining What Lines Of Farming Are the Most Profitable.

College Park, Md., Jan. 4.—In the experience of the Agricultural Extension Service no part of demonstration work pays better than its encouragement of the keeping of farm accounts and crop records. No one of the correspondence courses it offers is more valuable than the one devoted to this phase of farm business. Especially in its various kinds of boys' club work this kind of education is proving the most useful of all. Show the boy or the man where he is making money at farming and you have taught him the lesson he needs and appreciates the most. No country schools in Maryland are doing more to really educate their children than those in which the teacher is fitting arithmetic to the economies of the farm and home. No better club work is to be found than in those communities where the coming farmers are taught that no crop is worth growing unless it is in some way a profitable one. The demonstration of how to make something on the farm pay and see the profits take the form of a bank account is the first great step toward making the boy feel that his future should be in his own neighborhood and in some branch of farming.

As valuable as such lessons are to the country boy, they are of fully equal benefit to the adult farmer who is engaged in the important business of making a living. Whether it is a record he has kept of his tomato crop or his herd of cows or his wife's poultry flock, he is a better farmer and a wiser business man for it.

The type of work being carried along this line by the county demonstration agents is most important. An excellent example is found in the annual report of County Agent E. P. Walls, of Talbot, on work in corn. Of one of his demonstrators he says, "A. B. Highley, of Trappe, planted one and six-tenths acres, according to demonstration methods. This land was in corn in 1915. Previous to that time, it had been in pasture for 20 years. Rye was sown in the fall of 1915 and pastured the spring following. It was allowed to grow up after pasturing and after being disced each way was plowed 8 inches deep on May 31st and 2,700 pounds of ground limestone applied. It was planted on June 3rd in rows 3 feet 6 inches apart and thinned to 3 stalks. The cultivation was frequent and shallow all through the summer. 'Boone County White' seed corn was used, the plot giving a yield of 120 bushels of shelled corn with a total value of \$138. The total cost of growing the crop was \$26.28, giving a net income of \$111.72 or a profit per acre of \$85.44." How many farmers know what even one acre of corn cost them last year? On the other hand there are at least 400 country boys in Maryland who know as a result of their experience in club work last year. How about their fathers and their older brothers and their neighbors across the way? Make farming a real business is the message of State College of Agriculture. Find out what methods and what crops pay is what it urges Mr. Average Farmer to do. He owes it to his community to enroll with his County Demonstration Agent as a demonstrator of the kind of farming that pays.

### Farmer Students Attend Short Course.

College Park, Md., Jan. 4.—Beginning last Tuesday, the annual winter short courses of the State College of Agriculture opened with an enthusiastic attendance of farmers who are studying their soil needs and methods of handling crops. During the coming week, January 8-13, they will devote their time to discussing the money crops of the State and finding out how they can best effect soil improvement along with the production of paying crops.

The relation of these crops to the elements contained in the air and soil will be discussed. Explanation will be given of how a plant feeds, and of the food products it yields. Questions like, "What is my land good for?" "What can it best produce?" will be asked and answered as correctly as possible.

Attention is given to seed selection, the judging of grains, and the planting of improved varieties. Special lectures are devoted to corn, wheat, oats, alfalfa, clovers and forage crops. The preparation of land for these crops; their cultivation and harvesting, with a view to economical production and the saving of labor waste, are taken up thoroughly.

Weeds, their nature, and how to get rid of them; insects and diseases affecting farm crops, are included. After many years' experience, the farmer may have learned already much of what is taught in this course, but he is sure to find out many things that he does not know, and which he cannot afford to waste time in discovering for himself.



# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER Established 1893  
SOMERSET HERALD. 1898

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 16, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 26

## FEES OF STATE SECRETARIES

### Attorney-General Instructed To Ask Payment Of Excess

The state will attempt to recover from Secretary of State Simmons and former living secretaries of state all fees retained by them in excess of the \$2,000 annual salary. The action will be in line with the recent opinion of Attorney General Ritchie that secretaries of state may not legally retain fees in excess of the \$2,000 salary provided by the Constitution, regardless of legislative action.

Last Tuesday the Board of Public Works by unanimous action took the first steps to test the opinion of the attorney General and to seek the recovery of the fees in question. The action was taken through passage of a resolution as follows:

"Resolved, That the attorney general be instructed to take up with the present secretary of state and all former secretaries of state the payments to the state treasury of all fees paid them which may be due the State of Maryland and to report promptly to the Board of Public Works the result of his efforts."

Those who will be included in the court action besides Mr. Simmons are former Secretaries Robert Dallam, of Prince Georges; Oswald Tilghman, of Talbot; Gen. N. Winslow Williams, of Baltimore; and Robert P. Graham, of Baltimore county.

While the resolution of the Board of Public Works does not specifically provide for the filing of suits against these former officials, Governor Harrington made plain that this step would follow.

The Governor indicated that he thought it would be a wise step upon the part of the state administration to have a test of the case and a court opinion to settle the question for all time.

## Grange Install Officers

The Princess Anne Grange met on Saturday night, the 6th instant, for the purpose of installing new officers for 1917. County Organizer Reid Chaffey had charge of giving the pledges to the new officers.

Somerset county has one of the best organizers in Maryland and the work done was commented upon by all. Mr. Chaffey was given a vote of thanks for acting with Princess Anne Grange.

A very interesting program was rendered as follows: Piano solo, Miss Emma Sandwold; recitation, "Make Your Road Straight in Life," Mrs. George MacDowell; song, Miss Ella Pearl Devillias and Miss Emma Sandwold; recitation, Mr. George MacDowell; song, "Rock the Baby to Sleep," Mr. William Greenwood.

After this a lunch was served by the young men of the Grange—coffee, cake and fruit. All present had a most joyful time and many remarked "why on earth don't every farmer in the county join the Grange and help organize the farming interest of Somerset county?"

## Samuel Howard Dead

Mr. Samuel Howard, who was run down by an automobile on Saturday night, December 30th ult., and who never regained consciousness after the accident, died at his home in Marion at an early hour Thursday morning, aged 79 years.

Mr. Howard was a native of Somerset county, where he had spent all of his life. He leaves, besides his widow, two sons (Mr. William E. Howard, of Salisbury, and Mr. Fred Howard, of Chester, Pa.) and two daughters (Mrs. Ada Howard Landon, of Crisfield, and Miss Kate Howard, of Marion) to mourn his loss. The deceased was also a brother of Mr. George Washington Howard, of Marion.

Funeral services were held Sunday morning in Trinity Methodist Protestant Church, at Marion, and interment was in St. Paul's cemetery. The pallbearers were, Messrs. Washington Beauchamp, John C. Horsey, E. R. Coulbourne, F. T. Adams, H. F. Conner and E. A. Lankford.

## Will Permit Shell Roads in Counties

Shell roads may be built in the future in the counties, provided the county commissioners where such roads are constructed shall waive the obligation that the State Roads Commission maintain such highways. This decision was reached last Wednesday by the State Roads Commission and is an answer to the appeals recently made by representatives of all nine Eastern Shore counties.

The legislature of 1916 provided that all state aid or Shoemaker roads should be taken over after construction and maintained by the Roads Commission. Following passage of this law the commission issued an order that all state aid roads should be built according to its specifications and shell construction was barred on the grounds that such roads were too expensive for the state to maintain.

## OYSTERMEN DISAPPOINTED

### Yield In Reserved Area In Potomac Falls Below Expectations

W. H. Killian, a member of the State Conservation Commission, who has visited the reserved oyster area in the upper Potomac river, reports the following on the situation:

This area has been closed to oystermen for several seasons, except for taking oysters to be used for planting purposes. Recently the Conservation Commission, with the consent of the Virginia authorities, decided to permit tongers in the Potomac river to work on this reserve and to market all oysters above two and one-half inches.

The dredgers and scrapers both applied for permission to work on these grounds, contending that in certain parts of the reserve grounds that the water was too deep to permit the tongers to work.

The commissioners of Maryland and Virginia were compelled to refuse permission to the dredgers and scrapers to work on the grounds, as the law refers only to tongers when it speaks of taking the bivalves from this particular location. This action was not pleasing to the applicants, and rumors became current that a raid on the area would be made by the dredgers and scrapers. This caused both states to send their oyster police steamers to the spot to keep off any violators of the law.

Mr. Killian said in his communication that there had been no attempt to violate the law, but that many dredgers and scrapers had assembled in anticipation that the commission would finally yield to their petition to allow them the same privileges as the tongers. The law was explained to the captains of the fleet and they agreed to keep within the law.

The tongers had looked forward to reaping a rich harvest from the grounds. In this they have been disappointed. While the oysters caught are in good condition and were readily sold on the rock for as much as 55 cents per bushel, the quantity of the catch was a great disappointment to those engaged in the work, who say that the whole area will have been worked over in the next ten days.

## Mrs. B. Jane Veasey Dead

Mrs. B. Jane Veasey, widow of the late Captain I. N. Veasey, a prominent business man of Pocomoke City, died early Sunday morning the 7th instant, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charlton B. Strayer, in New York. Death was due to asthmatic heart trouble. Mrs. Veasey was 79 years of age and most of her life was spent in Pocomoke City, where she was highly esteemed. She was born at the old Bevans homestead near Nassawango, Worcester county, being the daughter of Joshua Bevans.

The remains were brought to Pocomoke City and funeral services were conducted at the home of Eugene W. Veasey and were in charge of Rev. N. O. Gibson, assisted by her son-in-law, Rev. C. B. Strayer, of New York. Interment was in the Bethany Methodist Protestant Cemetery.

Mrs. Veasey is survived by three sons (E. W. Veasey, of Pocomoke City; Herbert N. Veasey, of Buckeystown; Roy R. Veasey, of Philadelphia), and one daughter (Mrs. C. B. Strayer, of New York). Mrs. George W. Dexter, of Baltimore, is a granddaughter. All were present at the funeral, also Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hanson, of Baltimore, and Miss Isabelle Veasey, of Western Maryland College.

## Past Masters Association Meets

The Past Masters Association of Somerset and Worcester counties met in the Masonic Temple, Snow Hill, last Thursday. The Pastmasters degree was conferred on three newly elected Masters of Lodges belonging to the Association, after which the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, H. B. Pilchard, Pocomoke city; first vice-president, W. H. Dilworth, Berlin; second vice-president, E. H. Cohn, Princess Anne; secretary and treasurer, E. L. Quinn, Crisfield. Following the business session, a banquet was served at Hotel Purnell. The Association's next meeting will be held in Pocomoke City, in January of next year.

The Association numbers 13 members from Princess Anne, 19 from Crisfield, 8 from Berlin, 11 from Pocomoke City, and 8 from Snow Hill.

## Harry Thaw Attempts Suicide

Harry K. Thaw, who is wanted in New York for whipping a boy, attempted to commit suicide Tuesday in a house on Walnut street west of 52nd, Philadelphia. Detectives had the house surrounded, and when they entered to arrest Thaw they found he had cut his wrists and throat. He was sent to St. Mary's Hospital. His condition was said to be serious.

## SOMERSET OPPRESSED BY BEARS

### Act of 1728, Chapter 12, Provides For Destroying Bears In County

An act for destroying bears in Somerset county in 1728, Chapter 12, of the General Assembly of Maryland, which has never been directly repealed, but because of the elimination of bears in the county the act was omitted from codification of the laws of the state and county, and as a matter of interest to the present residents of the county the old act is published.

Forasmuch as it represented to this present General Assembly, That the inhabitants of Somerset County are much oppressed by Bears, Be it Enacted, by the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Lordship's Governor, and the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, and the Authority of the same, That every Person that shall bring to any Justice of the Peace, in Somerset County, the Head of a Bear that was killed in the said County, shall be allowed in the Levy of the said County, One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco; which said Sum of One Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, for each Bear that shall be so killed, the Justices of the County are hereby required and empowered to levy upon the said County. And to prevent a double Allowance for one Bear, the Justice before whom any such Bear's Head shall be brought, is hereby required to cause the Ears thereof to be cut off, and it's Tongue to be cut out; and to give a Certificate thereof to the Party producing the said Head.

II. Provided always, That it shall not be lawful for any of the Justices of the County aforesaid, to give any Certificate for any Bear's Head (other than what shall be killed by an Indian) before the Party producing the same shall make Oath (or Affirmation if a Quaker) that the Bear, for which the Certificate is desired, was killed in the County aforesaid, after the making this Act; nor to give a Certificate for the Head of any Bear killed by an Indian, unless the said Head be brought to him whole and entire, and that it appear to be green, and fresh killed; anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

III. This Act to continue in Force for Three Years, and from thence 'til the End of the next Session of Assembly, which shall happen after the said Three Years.

## "Buffalo Bill" Dies in Denver

"Buffalo Bill" is dead. The end came to the famous old scout, whose real name was Colonel William F. Cody, at 12.05 last Wednesday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. May Cody Decker, in Denver, Colorado, while his old-time friend, Jimmy Baker, was racing across the continent to see him once again before he died.

At his bedside when the end came were his wife, whom he married in 1886; his two daughters, Mrs. Decker and Mrs. Irma Cody Garlow, of Cody, Wyo.; his sister, Mrs. Julia Goodman; his nephew, Will Cody Bradford, and several grandchildren and other relatives.

"Buffalo Bill" had been falling rapidly for several weeks. He was rushed to Denver some days ago in a dying condition. For the last three days his death has been hourly expected, but the remarkable vitality of the famous plainsman aided him in the struggle for life.

Colonel Cody was born in Scott county, Ia., on February 26, 1842. He was ten years old when he accompanied his father to Missouri and later to Kansas, where they were among the first settlers.

With the passing of Colonel William F. Cody goes one of the most picturesque characters of America, whose life record is part of the history of the West and whose career linked the pioneer days and the rough civilization to the modern development of that section. He was in turn hunter, scout, soldier, sheriff, showman, ranchman and actor. The earliest part of his long career was amid scenes as thrilling as the adventures of fiction, where his life was saved by narrow margins scores of times, and yet he never lost his nerve or hesitated to venture again and again when he believed duty demanded the risk of him.

## Paralysis in Somerset

William Morgan, the 8-month-old child of Sidney Morgan, of Mariner's, near Crisfield, is critically ill with infantile paralysis. He was taken Monday of last week and his left side is completely paralyzed. The child is seriously ill and not expected to live.

No member of the family has been out of town for several months nor has anyone known to have been in contact with infantile paralysis visited the house. The physician and parents are unable to account for the origin of the disease. Dr. W. F. Hall, who is attending the case, does not expect the disease to spread.

## MAKES APPEAL TO OYSTERMEN

### State Conservation Board Asks Co-Operation In Planting Oysters

The Conservation Commission has sent out the following letter to the oystermen of the state asking their co-operation in planting oysters. The letter, in part, is as follows:

The oyster industry of Maryland represents one of its greatest natural resources, but the future preservation and development of this resource depends largely upon the oystermen themselves. It is conceded by all parties that some steps must be taken promptly to rescue this great industry.

The enforcement of the cull law may help the situation in coming years, but the steady decrease in the natural output of oysters shows the absolute necessity for developing oyster planting upon the depleted or barren bottoms of the state.

Unfortunately, oyster culture has not been popular with oystermen themselves, but the resurveys under the Shepherd Law have restored the areas claimed by the oystermen as natural bars, and there still remain thousands of acres of good bottom which can be easily and profitably developed by the oystermen themselves.

The oystermen of Maryland have never realized the possibilities open to them and the state of Maryland has never received the revenues which should have come from this important industry.

The Conservation Commission recognizes that in order to make progress it must have the confidence and co-operation of the oystermen.

A very serious problem of the past has been the lack of balance between supply and demand. To solve this problem is not so difficult if the oystermen will avail themselves of a means that is at their command.

Every oysterman should increase his facilities by becoming a lessee. It would seem that a 5 or 10-acre lot, or more, of planting ground is as necessary a part of a successful oysterman's outfit as is his boat and tonge, or scrape and dredge.

The Commission invites every wide-awake oysterman to take out a lease at the reduced rentals already fixed by the Commission, and as a further inducement, the Commission has decided to waive all preliminary fees, regularly charged (except application fee, \$5, which is fixed by law), on all applications received on or before February 14, 1917.

## Maryland's Vote Cast For Wilson

Maryland's eight votes in the Electoral College were formally cast Monday of last week for Woodrow Wilson and Thomas A. Marshall for President and Vice-President of the United States. The "casting" took place in the office of the Secretary of State at the old State House, Annapolis.

These returns, together with the returns from the other states, will be canvassed at a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives, in Washington, on the second Wednesday in February. Frank A. Furst, one of the two electors-at-large, presided, and James W. Owens served his fourth consecutive term as secretary to the college. Albert J. Almon, chief clerk to the House of Delegates and secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, was appointed messenger to convey the returns to Washington and to place them in safe keeping there.

The proceedings consumed over an hour. They were drawn out because of the red tape. The electors, in fact, got tired signing their names to the numerous documents presented to them. There were three lengthy copies of the returns of the ballots cast for president and vice president. One set of returns reposed in the pocket of Mr. Almon when he left Annapolis for his home in Rockville. These returns will be deposited in Washington. A second set of returns was dispatched to Washington through the mails. A third set was sent to Judge Rose, of the United States Court, who in turn will send his copy to Washington. The program for conducting the proceedings of the college is laid down in exact terms by federal statutes and must be implicitly followed.

## Dr. S. M. Morgan Dead

Dr. Stephen M. Morgan, aged 62 years, one of the prominent ministers of the Wilmington Conference, and a former pastor of the Snow Hill M. E. Church, died Sunday night, the 7th instant, in Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, of pneumonia, following an attack of grip. Funeral services were held in Mt. Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, his last pastorate, Tuesday afternoon.

Railroads regard the gardens around their stations as an important feature.

## CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Marylander and Herald costs just 88 cents, without freight. It is plain that after the cost of printing and postage is added there is but little profit for the publisher. As a fact, every subscriber costs the publishers a good bit more than the charge of \$1.00 a year. By looking at the label on your paper you can see if you are in arrears. If so, you will confer a favor by paying your subscription, and not expect us to continue sending the Marylander and Herald when you could pay the One Dollar more promptly.

## BLAST WRECKS DU PONT PLANT

### 400,000 Pounds Of Powder Blow Up At Haskell, New Jersey

Four hundred thousand pounds of powder was destroyed by fire and explosion at the Haskell, N. J., plant of the du Pont Powder Company at 9.30 Friday night. Officials of the company declared after checking up the members of the night shift at the works that only two men were missing. Twelve others were cut by flying debris, but none of them was seriously hurt.

The powder plant is located in an isolated section of Passaic county. The concussion blew a tremendous hole in the side of a mountain, near which the plant was built. There were two distinct explosions, the force of which was terrific. Buildings were shaken and windows shattered far out on Long Island and up the Hudson river to Poughkeepsie.

The first explosion was in what is known as "the glazing barrel." The fire which resulted spread quickly to the blending house and from there to three magazines. One of the magazines blew up, but the powder in the others was consumed by the flames.

The blazing magazines set fire to the screening house, from which the flames leaped across Wanaque River and consumed three drying houses on the other side. At this point the fire was checked by the efforts of the company's employees.

## Explosion Causes \$4,000,000 Loss

The 80-acre ammunition plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, near Kingsland, N. J., is a scarred and blackened ruin, swept by flames and ploughed by bursting shells. The fire that started there late Thursday still smoldered in spots Friday.

Police investigation indicated that the fire started when a spark fell upon a table, igniting an inflammable fluid.

There have been no official reports of loss of life, and if all of the 1400 employees of the plant escaped, their safety is due probably to the fact that a short time intervened between the discovery of the fire and the moment when the flames reached the stored ammunition.

The loss, estimated at more than \$4,000,000, is accounted for almost entirely by the destruction of shells which the Company loads at this plant for the Russian Government. The rectangular inclosure contained between 40 and 50 buildings, but these were of flimsy construction, and it is said that the Company intended to abandon them in a short time when it finished its present contract.

More than 1000 persons who fled from their homes surrounding the plant to escape the rain of projectiles were sheltered and fed by the police and charity officials of neighboring towns.

## Horticulturists Elect Officers

The Peninsula Horticultural Society, at its session in Dover, Del., which was largely attended by many horticulturists from Maryland, Delaware and Virginia, elected last Wednesday the following officers:

President, Samuel L. Byrn, Cambridge, Md.; vice-president, Warren Newton, Bridgeville, Del.; secretary and treasurer, Wesley Webb, Dover, Del. Vice-presidents for counties: Delaware, Newcastle, A. W. Armstrong, Hockessin, Del.; Kent, A. W. Straymaker, Wyoming; Sussex, H. L. Baker, Bridgeville, Del.

Maryland—Cecil county, Charles B. Warburton, Elkton; Kent county, Walter B. Harris, Worton; Queen Anne's county, W. Irvin Walker, Chestertown; Caroline county, J. S. Lapham, Goldsboro; Talbot, Gen. Joseph B. Seth, Easton; Dorchester, Fred Hirst, Cambridge; Wicomico, Fulton W. Allen, Salisbury; Worcester, Hale Harrison, Berlin; Somerset, Frank E. Matthews, Pocomoke.

Virginia—Accomac, A. J. McGrath, Onley; Northampton, W. L. Elsey, Exmore.

Cambridge, Md., was selected as the next place of meeting.

A centennial exposition is to be held in Gulfport, Mississippi, in December, 1917.

## CHANGES IN REAL ESTATE

### Number of Deeds Recorded At The Office of Clerk of Court

George Wesley Fooks from Annie E. Dennis and others, 1 acre in West and 3 acres in East Princess Anne districts; consideration, \$500.

Nathan D. Corbin from John W. Corbin and wife, 3 17-100 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration, \$175.00.

St. Elizabeth Church at Westover from John J. Monaghan, Roman Catholic Bishop of Wilmington, Del., land in Westover; consideration, \$1.00 and other considerations.

Harding P. Tull from the Crisfield Sand and Dredging Company, 54 lots in Crisfield; consideration, \$216.00.

N. Y., P. & N. R. Co. from Rollins W. Robertson et. al. land in Crisfield, consideration, \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

N. Y., P. & N. R. Co. from the Crisfield Sand and Dredging Company, land in Crisfield; consideration, \$216.00. Emory Payne from J. Frederick Adams and wife, 29 1/2 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration \$5.00 and other considerations.

Ira W. Beauchamp from Whiten L. Sibert and wife, 16 1/2 acres in Fairmount district; consideration, \$5.00 and other considerations.

Roy Pinkett and wife from Gordon Tull, trustee, 12 acres in Mount Vernon district; consideration, \$740.00.

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Princess Anne, Md., from William J. Phillips and wife, land on Somerset Heights, Princess Anne; consideration, \$200.00.

John E. Holland et. al. from Gordon Tull, trustee, 4 acres in Lawson's district; consideration, \$325.00.

Roy Pinkett and wife from Laird J. Davis and wife, 1/2 acre in Mount Vernon district; consideration, \$450.00.

Aden Davis, Jr., and another from Stella K. Tull, 6 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration, \$10.00 and other valuable considerations.

George W. Wilson and wife from Paul J. Willing, land in St. Peter's district; consideration, \$95.00.

Isaac Frederick Phoebus from Henry B. Phoebus and others, 16 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration, \$350.00.

Maynard Bradd from Chris J. Bradd and wife, 150 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration, \$10.00 and other considerations.

Chris J. Bradd and wife from Maynard Bradd, 150 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration, \$10.00 and other considerations.

John T. Wessels from Alfred C. Justice and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration, \$5.00 and other valuable considerations.

Edmund G. Grantham from Harriet E. Ballard, land in Fairmount district; consideration, \$5.00 and other valuable considerations.

Amos C. Ogburn from Enoch Barnes and wife, 1 1/2 acres in Westover district; consideration, \$10.00 and other valuable considerations.

Conas McCready from Milton C. Riggin and wife, 4 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration, \$100.00.

## Guernsey Breeders Association

The annual meeting of the Guernsey Breeders Association of the Eastern Shore met in the court house at Easton last Wednesday, and was called to order by Western Starr, of Westover, President of the association.

Every county of the shore was represented and the members were welcomed to Easton by Mayor Nichols. President Starr responded and then introduced Mr. Oliver, of the Department of Agriculture, of the United States, who made an address on the advancement that had been made in recent years by the farmers attending to raising dairy cattle, stating that, at the present time there were on the farms in the United States more than 24,000,000 dairy cows.

The following officers were elected for the year 1917: President, Philip K. Abry, Easton; vice-president, J. T. Anthony, Chestertown; secretary and treasurer, B. F. Adkins, Hebron; members of executive committee, Walter T. Morris, Worton, Md., and William H. Kemp, Easton.

## Lawsonia Stores Robbed

Thieves broke into three stores in Lawsonia, a suburb of Crisfield, last Tuesday and tried to gain entrance into another and into the postoffice, but were prevented by the bars in the windows.

The stores robbed were those of George Mason, Fred Nelson and Solomon Cullen. All the cash in the stores was taken, but the merchandise was undisturbed. They failed to break into the store of J. H. Cullen, where the postoffice is located, but smashed the window and the shutter in their attempts.



## PUBLIC SYSTEM OF EDUCATION IN SOMERSET

An Address To The Citizens Of Somerset County By  
W. H. Dashiell, County Superintendent

In accordance with Sec. 23, Chapter 506, of the Public School Law of Maryland, this address upon the subject of Public Education is made. It is intended to inform you of the expenses of the public school system of the county and also of the condition, current accomplishments and needs of the schools.

There are employed in Somerset County 138 teachers—100 white and 38 colored. There are 79 school buildings in the county, of which 76 are frame and 3 are brick. The school enrollment for the year ending July 31st, 1916, was 5,861 and the average attendance was 3,756. Schools were open 3 3-5 terms, or from the first Monday in September to the last week in May. Last year the colored schools were open but six months. Under the new law they will be kept open seven months during the current year. The cost of the public school system last year was \$76,020.96. This sum divided by the number of pupils enrolled gives the sum of \$12.97, the cost of education for each pupil.

The school buildings generally through the county need complete renovation. Painting to prevent decay is one of the chief requisites. The buildings, as a whole, are far from attractive. It will take a large sum of money to execute the necessary refitting. How the necessary sum can be realized, it is impossible to state. The rate of taxation is already high and the taxable basis is comparatively low. Our county officials are all opposed to bond issues.

At a recent session of the Board of Education a resolution was offered that Central Schools should take the place of the ordinary one-room school buildings. The advantages of such a system are obvious. The question of such buildings also involves that of transportation, a matter that has not yet been attempted. Aside from their outward appearance, the buildings are suitably equipped with furniture, blackboards and other paraphernalia. In cases where outbuildings have been wanting or have decayed, others have been supplied. There is a distinct loss, however, of suitable ventilating and heating apparatus in most of our one-room school buildings. A wood or coal stove usually supplies plenty of warmth, but opened windows are the chief means of ventilation. It would be well if some plan could be derived to make our buildings sanitary in every respect.

The High School building in Princess Anne and the building for the High School in Crisfield, both of which are approved under the State plan, the former of the second grade and the latter of the first, are modern buildings of brick and are heated by steam. Steam heating has also been lately introduced in the old High School frame building adjoining the new brick building at Crisfield. The Crisfield building is a modern one and is thoroughly up-to-date in lighting, heating and ventilation. The Princess Anne building is in a most congested condition. There are but six main class rooms in the house and one library room, which has been divided to make two recitation rooms. There are attending the school, 309 pupils and there are 107 in the High School department. This department had last year but one main class room and two small recitation rooms. Arrangements have been made to reseat the primary department in the larger one of the recitation rooms, thus affording an extra room for the High School. Arrangements are under way to extend the High School building with wings on both sides. The plans are expected to be here shortly and propositions to build will be entertained. We hope to have the extra building ready for the fall of 1917. To pay for this improvement, the Board of Education has the promise of the County Commissioners to levy the sum of \$5,000, in the budget of 1917, and the Board of Education expects to finance the remainder of the cost.

The brick building at Marion, constructed several years ago at a cost of \$6,000, is well arranged for its purpose. The building needs some repairs to the plastering, otherwise it is in excellent condition. It has been impossible to get a set of men to serve as trustees for this school and give it their attention. This in part accounts for the untoward appearance of the school. The subject of trustees, however, will be considered later in this article.

The Board of Education is having a fine frame building erected at Deal's Island for the Central School at that place, the cost of which will be \$4,500. It will be modern in all respects and a credit to that community and the county. It is located near the old school building which is still in use, and which will be disposed of when the new building is completed early in 1917.

The Central School at Fairmount, formerly known as the Fairmount High School, consists of two buildings belonging to a board of property trustees. For many years these buildings have been used by the Board of Education, by an arrangement with the property board, the cost to the county having been only the salary of the teacher and the expense of books. The sum of \$400.00 has been coming to the property board, from the State of Maryland for many years. This amount has been used for repairs to the buildings, fuel, etc. The last Legislature denied further continuing appropriations and this amount will no longer be forthcoming. The entire expense of the school now devolves upon the County Board of Education. Under the School Law neither this school, the one at Marion nor the one at Deal's Island could longer be classified as High Schools, and the term Central Schools has been applied to them.

The last Legislature also provided for the erection of a new Central School building in Mt. Vernon District, the County Board of Education being required under this Act to issue bonds sufficient to raise \$3,500 for this purpose. A committee was appointed to secure a suitable location but the price of the site far exceeded the expectation of the County Board. Since then, other arrangements have been instituted to secure a cheaper site, but so far they have been unsuccessful.

In this connection it may be well to state that a new Graded School building is needed at Kingston to replace the two exposed rooms now used in the Kingston Hall. The Superintendent thinks that a much more desirable location upon the opposite side of the road to secure a warmer frontage ought to be acquired. The building at Westover is also a private one and it is only a question of time before new quarters will also be needed there. The two rooms are on the ground floor of the building formerly belonging to The Westover Academy Company, and now a part of the estate of the late Chas. A. Miller. The County Board is paying \$100 per annum for this property and \$40 for the one at Kingston.

A new building at Rehoboth replaces one destroyed by fire several years ago. It is a two-room Graded School and is modern in its appointments. A new modern building also replaces an old one at Parsonsville, in Lawson's District.

Application is on file for a new school building for colored pupils near the residence of Geo. W. Furniss, near Eden. A piece of ground has been purchased and leased to the Board of Education, but the lack of money has retarded building. In the last few years new colored schools have been erected at Deal's Island, Kingston, Dublin District, East Princess Anne District, and at Marion. The last named is a commodious building in which three teachers are employed and where Manual Training and Domestic Art are taught. The cost of this building and its equipment was over \$2,000. The colored school buildings of the county, aside from the new ones erected, are also in need of refitting and in many cases new ones are needed to replace those that are going to decay.

The matter of Trustees and their work also demands the attention of the Board of Education and the people of the county. The last Legislature placed the appointing of teachers in the hands of the County Board of Education. In many instances the trustees appointed last May appear to believe that there is no special work for them to do. A copy of the new law prescribing the duties of trustees was sent to each trustee in the county. This leaflet shows that the trustees still have plenty to do in connection with their schools. The appeal to the people of the county is to give better and closer attention to their local schools. There should be in each community three men, or perhaps women, who are willing to take up this burden, if such it may be called. In addition to the actual legal requirements there are many other duties which such persons might assume, as for instance, harmonizing differences that often are found in a locality which may embarrass the teacher and thus retard the school interests; giving teachers correct support and sympathy; encouraging pupils in punctuality and regularity in attendance; looking after comfortable and home-like boardings, places at suitable rates for teachers; assisting in the formation and government of Patrons' Clubs and other uplifts for the community, and in many other ways showing their appreciation of their home schools. Trustees should read carefully the section of the law bearing upon their duties and endeavor to obey such legal requirements, remembering that those who accept duties, although without salary, should be faithful in discharging them. One important duty should not be overlooked, namely, careful observation of the teacher's work and suitable commendation or censure, in case that either shall be merited; as trustees have the right to ask for a teacher's removal in case of dissatisfaction, we may infer that they have equally the right to ask for a teacher's retention for important services to the community.

In a matter of attendance, the law has made the compulsory system State wide. Our Local Attendance Officer has given this matter her careful attention and we are glad to note that the attendance for the Fall Term of 1916 has been as follows: Enrollment, white, 3,493; colored, 2,165—total 5,657, as against

5,286 for the year before; average attendance, white, 2,856; colored, 1,739; total 4,595, as against 3,884 for the year previous. The percentage of attendance has thus increased from something over sixty to about eighty-one. There are still many excuses given by persons why their children are not sent to school, the most important of which is that parents at certain seasons need their children at home to work. The law, however, does not make this a suitable excuse. The plea that we have been making to the people is that it is essential for their children to be educated and that any neglect to take advantage of the opportunities offered will reflect discredit upon them and invoke a serious loss for their children. It has been our purpose to aid in securing a suitable approval of the attendance law and to show its importance rather than to involve legal proceedings if such can possibly be avoided. The figures we have shown exhibit a higher appreciation of education than heretofore. They do not by any means indicate the real extent to which the law should reach. In many schools we have been compelled to provide for the increased attendance with extra equipment. It may be that more school houses may have to be erected.

The teachers of Somerset County will compare favorably with those of other parts of the State. The law has arranged a series of salaries that grow as experience and a better class of work are reached. Many of our teachers have attended Summer School and have been helped thus in their methods of school work. The matter of certifying teachers is now a State function. All certificates hereafter issued by the county authorities are to be exchanged for State certificates. The idea is to get instructors out of a static condition and to rouse them to a more progressive attitude. The increase in teachers' salaries has added greatly to the increased cost of our educational work. Last year the salary list amounted to something over \$50,000.00. Such a cost will not be diminished but will naturally become greater.

For our two Approved High Schools the State is appropriating the sum of \$3,700 per annum. The school at Crisfield is a first group one; the one at Princess Anne is of the second group, but its increase in pupils to 107 will justify the Board of Education in asking for its admission to the first group. There are also in the county fifteen white and six colored graded schools. The remainder of the schools are what are known as one-room rural ones. The Approved High Schools have equipments for Manual Training, Domestic Science, Commercial Work, etc. Three of the colored schools—at Princess Anne, Fairmount and Marion—are also executing Manual Training and Domestic Art work under a State appropriation of \$1,500 per annum, which also includes the salary of a colored Supervisor.

The needs of this county may be emphasized as follows:

1. The county needs a better class of school buildings, modern in design and better adapted to improved educational conditions.
2. The county has already excellent teachers; it should have a revised spirit of improvement on the part of instructors. Teachers should study improved methods and should assist in stimulating by good example a wholesome spirit on the part of their pupils.
3. Enterprising and well disposed citizens—either men or women—should be selected as school trustees. They should assume their office cheerfully and discharge their full duty to the school and the community. They should meet regularly as the law requires, the teacher acting as secretary.
4. The attendance of pupils should be greatly improved and every effort should be made to secure the advantages of offered education. To this should be added strict punctuality on the part of teachers and pupils.
5. The people of Somerset are not adverse to taxation for their public schools. As the need for a better class of buildings and better paid teachers is increasing, our appeal is for still greater liberality on the part of our citizens and its voicing to our board of County Commissioners.

The statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Public Schools for the past year were published last November and are omitted in this address.

### The "S O S" Call.

The original wireless signal of distress at sea, "C Q D," was adapted from the old "all stations" or general call of line telegraphy. But at the first international wireless congress it was suggested and approved that a better call was "S O S," which, by its arrangement of dots and dashes, is different from any other call.

"S O S" has no special meaning. It is not intended to express "Save our souls" or anything else equally dramatic. This call is an international one and has the same meaning in all languages.

### Aeroplane "Loops."

The first person ever to "loop the loop" in an aeroplane was M. A. Pezoud, in May, 1913. The first woman to "loop the loop" was Miss Davies, but she was a passenger. The first woman to "loop the loop" alone was Miss Katherine Stinson. Probably the record for "looping the loop"—although unofficial—is that listed as performed by a Russian who is said to have made forty-six loops continuously. — New York Times.

### The Grounds.

"So old Williams is looking for a divorce from his young wife. On what grounds?"  
"On the grounds of economy, I guess." — Brooklyn Eagle.

### Not Free.

"Is this a free translation?" asked a customer in the book store.  
"No, sir," replied the clerk. "It will cost you \$1.50." — Boston Transcript.

### Key of Tithalio.

The "key of death" is a large key which is shown among the weapons at the arsenal at Venice. It was invented by Tithalio, who, disappointed in love, designed this instrument for the destruction of his rival. The key is so constructed that the handle may be turned around, revealing a small spring, which being pressed a very fine needle is driven with considerable force from the other end. This needle is so very fine that the flesh closes over the wound immediately, leaving no mark, but the death of the victim is almost instantaneous.

### Uses For Viscose.

By converting cellulose, one of the elements of wood, into a gelatinous material known as viscose, a wide field is opened up for the utilization of wood waste, and a new line of products, varying all the way from sausage casings to tapestry, is added to the already lengthy list.

### Sore Throat Don'ts.

When the children have sore throat, don't blister their necks with lamp oil. Don't torture them with a foul smelling piece of fat meat, wrapped about the neck. Don't imagine there is medical virtue in an old sock or piece of red flannel. Don't believe in antiquated superstitions.

A sore throat is a serious matter and is not to be healed by such make-believe remedies. The use of such methods is simply putting the patient to needless torture. Use a little sore throat wisdom and give them TONSILINE and the throat will heal quickly. 25 cents and 50 cents. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists.

## N. B. C. GRAHAM CRACKERS

You don't have to coax the children to eat plenty of N. B. C. Graham Crackers. These are not only rich in the nourishment that builds bone and muscle, but their tempting taste makes the little appetites hungry for more.

N. B. C. Graham Crackers added an individuality and nut-like flavor that other graham crackers lacked. This makes them an almost universally popular article of everyday diet.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5c  
and  
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packages



WHEN in want of  
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING  
Call or Phone  
MARYLANDER and HERALD



## Chronic Catarrh is Curable

Nothing is more distressing to the sufferer and his friends. Chronic catarrh is systemic—lasting, it is present throughout the body, though it may manifest itself in a local ulceration. Only a constitutional treatment will overcome systemic catarrh. Local treatments sometimes help the acute manifestations, but they cannot overcome the systemic disorder.

## PERUNA Has Helped Thousands

It is a foe to catarrh. The voluntary testimony of thousands of tabernacles that Peruna benefits in a number of ways. Peruna builds up the digestion, restores the strength, and helps put the system in condition.

Peruna has special value in catarrh. It gives vitality to the system, restores tone to the membranes and enables them to perform their functions. In many cases its benefits begin at once, and it rarely fails when treatment is continued properly. The Peruna Medical Department will be glad to assist you to overcome this disease. The doctor's advice is free. Don't delay treatment.

THE PERUNA CO., Columbus, O.

Buy Your School and  
Office Supplies at

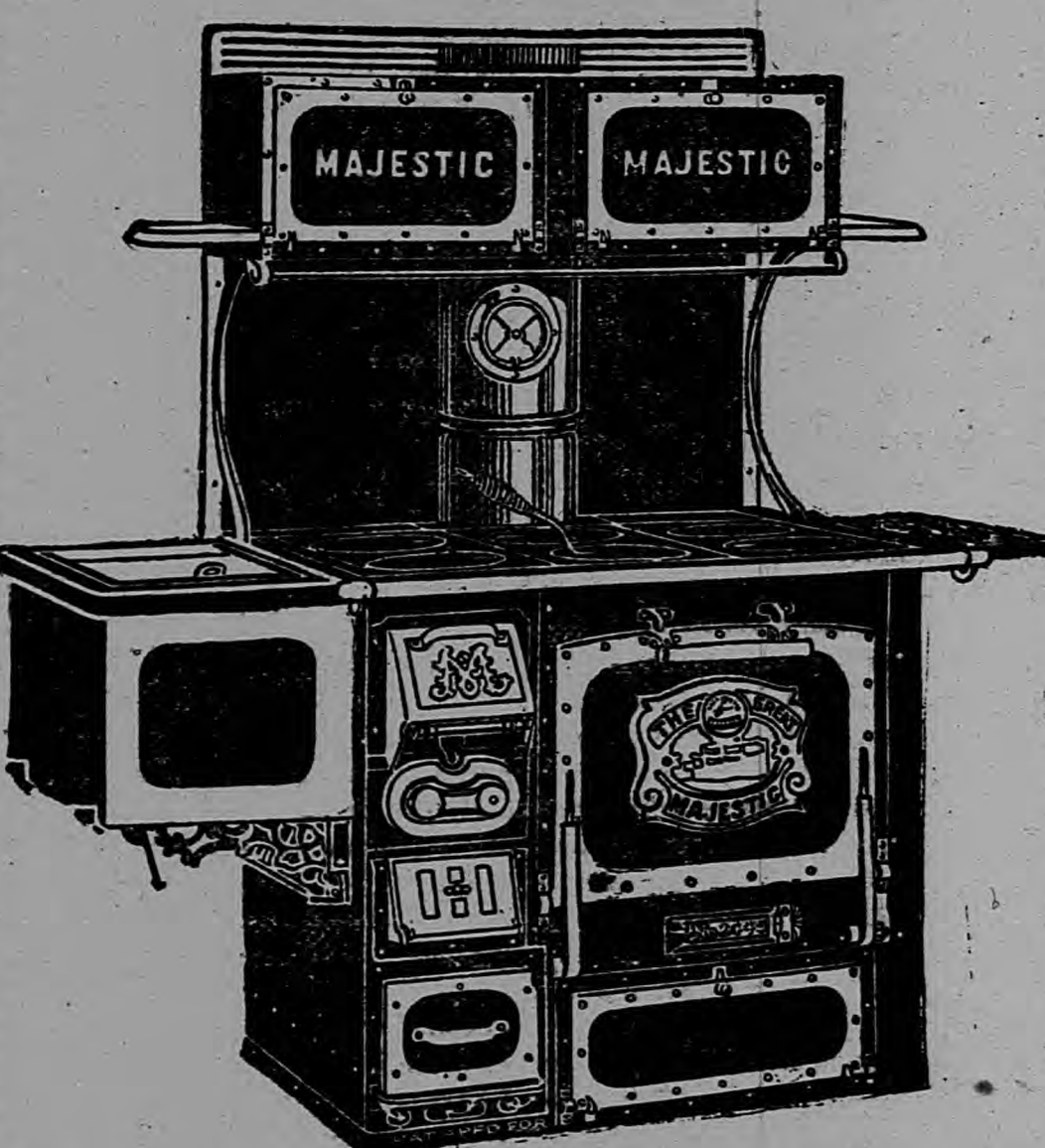
## The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

### DEPARTMENTS:

PRINTING and ENGRAVING,  
OFFICE FURNITURE,  
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel  
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES  
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,  
BLANK BOOKS

## Stoves Stoves Stoves



I have nearly two carloads in stock bought before the advance. Sold 19 in one day. We are agents for the "Majestic," the best Range in the world, and we sell it for less than the common ones. We have Tip Top Ranges, Cooks and Heaters. Everything in Hardware, Buggies, Wagons and Harness. One price to all.

## J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Largest Carriage and Wagon  
Dealer in Maryland

PRINCESS ANNE

MARYLAND

## DOUBLE YOUR WHEAT PROFITS

The Extra Dollar Invested in Better Seed and

## TILGHMAN'S BONE TANKAGE MIXTURE FOR WHEAT AND GRASS

is the investment that pays  
the farmer big dividends

Bulletin "Wheat Production, Combatting  
the Hessian Fly" sent on request.

## WM. B. TILGHMAN CO.

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FOR SALE BY  
J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Princess Anne, Md.  
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S. N. Holland & Bro., Mt. Vernon, Md.







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THEO. A. WALKER  
Editor and Business Manager  
All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 16, 1917

It is natural enough to see letters still dated 1916, as to a lot of people an additional year is an incriminating fact.

About now people get nervous prostration working for money with which to take a rest cure at the Southern winter resorts.

There is joy in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, and joy on earth over one poor fellow who breaks his New Year's resolutions.

"How Old is Antique Furniture?" asks the New York Sun. It all depends upon how convincing is the dealer who sells it to you.

The people who are really in danger of losing a lot of money are those who were allowed to win a little something on the last stock market bulge.

More gold finds are reported in Alaska, and with true bonanza spirit the fortune hunters are prepared to sink two dollars to get one out.

When the politicians claim that the President is usurping power, the trouble is sometimes that their cousin's husband did not get the postmastership.

As soon as the fighting European powers get to dividing the spoil, the United States proposes to crawl out of the coal hole and demand its share.

Formerly politicians used to have their ears to the ground, but since the recent Wall street leak they have them at the foreign relations committee door.

This investigation of stock market leaks will make official positions at Washington seem still more attractive and full of opportunity to some people.

Most people are so busy pursuing the prices of butter and eggs with the new half dollars that they haven't had time to verify the press statement that the coins have new designs.

Many people will spend their principal thought for the next few weeks planning for a racket on Washington's birthday, the next holiday, and then wonder why they don't get along any faster in business.

Billy Sunday would never have gotten out a million people to his Boston meetings if, like some merchants he had opened his doors and sat down without advertising, saying that everyone knew he was there.

The Pacifists need not be alarmed as they hear the tramp in our public halls of resounding feet, as it is not the growth of this country toward militarism, merely the degree team of the lodge rehearsing for the annual installation of officers.

One thing the paper makets can be sure of is that the producers who get the biggest possible prices in the present temporary exigency won't get the biggest possible business when the war is over and the paper buyer again has his innings.

**UNDERVALUING THE HOME STORE**  
"Distance Lends Enchantment" says the old saying. It applies to a notable extent in the purchasing of home supplies. People are affected by very illogical considerations in buying goods. They go off to some distant department store and are somehow swayed by the brilliancy and dazzle of the thing. There are novel window displays, not merely of goods on sale, but of all kinds of fancy models having nothing to do with the goods sold. A fascinating representation of an ice palace or a hundred other novelties has nothing to do with the sale of women's dresses, but people may think it has. The glitter of myriad electric lights, the display of flashing electric signs, luxurious store appointments, soft hued and velvety carpets, an abundance of uniformed servitors, orchestra, piano and organ concerts, these are a few of the many effects on which big city stores depend. They unquestionably draw trade.

Yet the public has to pay for all these things. They enter largely into the overhead charges of big stores. They make it expensive to buy in those stores. When you add to that the enormous cost of rentals in those stores, the big expense of high salaried employees necessary to operate them, the costly systems of bookkeeping and supervision they have to maintain, the overhead charge is a great mountain of expense.

Against this we have the simpler organization of such stores as exist in our home town. Their sales are relatively small. But their expense account is a mere trifle comparatively. When you consider that the home store does not dare work off second grade goods unless it tells the customer just what they are, the home prices are apt to be just as low and often lower.

Why pay for glare and glitter and style when you can buy goods at home, less all these unnecessary charges.

### THE FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE

There have been many complaints this winter about the lack of freight cars. Manufacturers have been unable to get raw material, coal has been held up, and failure to get food shipments has led to high prices in many cases.

It seems too bad that business should be thus held up when a few years ago railroad equipment companies were running on half time. It is the fault of the American business temperament that it feels either like a prince or pauper. When business is good it orders beyond its needs. When business is bad it can't believe that it will ever be better, and it will not anticipate the coming of better times.

The next time a period of depression comes the business community should not be too downcast. Then is the time to build freight cars and fill other gaps in our commercial system. Equipment can be secured at much cheaper rates at such periods. Never yet has there been a depression that was not succeeded by good times.

### THE INVESTIGATING HABIT

This is an era of investigations. From Congress down to the state legislatures, they're all doing it. Commissions and committees are hiring stenographers, summoning witnesses, spending money on railroad fares, smoking choice cigars, and seeing the country. Just now the cost of living subject is the favorite field, but a lot of others furnish employment to out-of-work politicians. The very word investigation has come to seem almost ridiculous to the public.

Ordering an investigation has been a favorite idea with the politicians. When they don't know what to do, or even are determined to do nothing, providing an investigating committee serves a useful purpose. It keeps petitioners quiet, thinking that something is being done. Usually by the time the committee reports, the exigency has passed, and the findings can be safely and quietly pigeonholed.

Yet investigation is an essential idea in all business. In commercial life no corporation undertakes a new problem without exhausting study by its experts. The most careful soundings and most painstaking experiments are made.

Evidently the trouble is not so much with the essential idea of legislative investigation, as the way it is so often carried on, and the fact that so frequently it is futile.

Many of these investigation committee reports really are very good, but their findings are ignored. If the more pressing demand for action has blown over, the legislators lose interest and turn their attention to other things. Congress or any legislative body that spends people's money for study of any pending problem should feel itself responsible to have some positive results flow from the report. An investigation that merely stores away facts in a public document without the creation of any new methods or systems is a waste of public money. It displays the inability of the politician class to give business administration.

### THE DEMANDS OF SERVANTS

The first domestic servants' union formed east of the Missouri river is reported from Duluth, Minn. It is presenting to employers a list of demands. These include a nine hour day, time and a half for overtime, one full day each week for recreation, also higher wages. One can imagine the groan that will arise from the employing housewives of Duluth.

Yet this is probably what the serving class of the future is going to require. The kitchen lady already has pretty much her own way. She may be impertinent, may know practically nothing about cooking, and may never sweep in dark corners. But even if so, the mistress puts up with her service because the old type of faithful, competent, contented service grows harder to find each year.

From the mistress's point of view, the girls are committing an act of folly in turning down good pay plus costly board. She feels that the girl should be happy sweeping and tending stove from 6 a.m. to nearly bedtime. But servants are very human creatures, and have their own ideas, aims, and ambitions. The mistress must reckon with them.

Servants, like other people, have their own social interests that are the things that for them make life worth living. If the boys of their own set are turned loose at 6 p.m., the girls will demand their freedom about the same time. It may seem silly or positively dangerous to the dignified lady of the house, but it is the law of life, and the attraction of sex and the desire for pleasure are elements that affect every form of industry and must be considered.

If housewives could adjust themselves to this demand and make their evening meal a less formal affair, they would keep their servants with far less difficulty. If they could clear away their own table while Bridget was turned loose with her friends, household service would be infinitely more popular than it is now.

### Found A Sure Thing

I. B. Wixon, Farmers Mills, N. Y., has used Chamberlain's Tablets for years for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used. Obtainable everywhere."

### Make "Dry" Places Really "Dry"

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States sustaining the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law may have a very important effect upon the agitation for absolute prohibition in this country. It prohibits the shipments of intoxicating liquors from "wet" territory into States that have voted to prohibit the traffic in "wet goods."

Rigidly enforced this law should make "dry" communities really "dry" as they should be after their people vote for prohibition. It is a poor sort of prohibition that prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in a State or community, but permits shipments therein, even in restricted quantities. When a State or community votes for prohibition, it should be made as dry as the Desert of Sahara, so far as the indulgence in intoxicating liquors goes.

There is always a great deal of hypocrisy in voting at prohibition elections. Many men will vote for prohibition of the sale of liquor in their community or State, knowing they can supply their own wants through shipments from outside. When prohibition means all that the word implies, such hypocrites will be put to the test. They will either have to do without their customary indulgence or demand resubmission.

In nearly all prohibition legislation of recent years, there has been the saving clause of permitting each citizen to import so much liquor for personal use each month or year. This should not be. When people demand prohibition they should have it; and those who vote for prohibition, but at the same time desire liquor, should have absolute prohibition forced upon them.

The upholding of the Webb-Kenyon law may do a great deal to bring about this condition—Wilmington Every Evening.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c  
[Advertisement]

### Notice of First Meeting Of Creditors

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of Florence P. Riggins, trading as Mrs. E. W. Riggins, Bankrupt.

Take notice that on the 12th day of January, 1917, Florence P. Riggins, trading as Mrs. E. W. Riggins, of Somerset County, Maryland, whose postoffice address is Crisfield, Somerset County, Maryland, was duly adjudicated a bankrupt; and that the first meeting of her creditors will be held at the law office of John B. Robins, Crisfield, Maryland, January 28th, 1917, at 10.30 a. m., at which time and place all claims may be presented, and the same examined, and the Bankrupt, and any creditor who may properly come before the meeting, may object to the claims of any creditor, and may file his claims duly proved with the referee.

Given at Salisbury, Md., this 15th day of January, 1917.  
A. W. WOODCOCK,  
Referee

### State of Maryland State Roads Commission Notice To Contractors

Sealed proposals for hauling out approximately 555 tons of stone chips for filling State Roads, as follows: Somerset County—Contract No. 3, A—355 tons, will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Md., until 12 M., on the 22nd day of January, 1917, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the book of specifications. Specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 9th day of January, 1917.  
CLYDE H. WILSON, FRANK H. ZOUCK,  
Secretary. Chairman.

### LONG & JOHNSON, Solicitors. Assignee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate Near Kingston, Md.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage from Harvey C. Derby and Julia A. Derby, his wife, to Elizabeth H. Gale, committee of Sallie B. U. Handy, lunatic, dated February 1, 1911, and recorded among the land records of Somerset County, Maryland, in Liber S. F. D. No. 56, folio 292, etc., and duly assigned by the said Elizabeth H. Gale, committee as aforesaid, on December 23, 1912, to Levin Irving Handy, administrator c. t. a. of Sallie B. U. Handy, and by the said Levin Irving Handy, administrator c. t. a. of Sallie B. U. Handy, on January 22, 1914, to Sydney C. Long and Sydney U. Long, which said assignments are duly recorded among said land records in Liber S. F. D. No. 65, folio 565, etc., and by the said Sydney C. Long and Sydney U. Long on December 9, 1916, duly assigned to Curtis W. Long, which said assignment is recorded among the said land records in Liber W. J. S. No. 71, folio 380, default having been made in the terms and conditions of said mortgage, I will offer for sale at public auction in front of the Court House door at Princess Anne, Maryland, on

**Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917,**  
at the hour of two o'clock p. m., all that lot or parcel of land situated in Westover Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, containing

**53 Acres of Land,**  
more or less, bounded on the south by the county road, on the east by Marumeco tax ditch and on the north and west by lands formerly belonging to Elijah Broughton and the late George R. Dennis, and being known as the Ford and Adams farm, and being the same land which was conveyed to the said Harvey C. Derby by Joshua Evans and wife by deed dated January 9, 1908, and recorded among the land records of Somerset County in Liber O. T. B. No. 35, folio 516. The above described property is improved by a COMFORTABLE DWELLING.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on day of sale. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.  
**CURTIS W. LONG,**  
Assignee.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

### To Issue \$102,445,300 In Small Bills

Secretary McAdoo announces that to meet the great demand for small bills, due to the increase in business, he intends to retire bills of \$10 and more, amounting to \$102,445,300, and issue \$1 and \$2 United States notes, or greenbacks, instead.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effective

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effective for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere.

### NOTICE

#### To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers Thursday morning, Jan. 18th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Jan. 19th, 1917, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

### Treasurer's Sale

#### 1914 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset County by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, I hereby give notice that on

**Tuesday, Jan. 30th, 1917,**

at the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for cash, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1914, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot or parcel of land in Tangier district, Somerset County, Maryland, in Rock Creek neighborhood, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, whereon Louise Jones resided, which was conveyed to Louise Jones and another by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 37, folio 527, and assessed to Louise Jones for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land in Tangier district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on the east side of the county road leading from Diaharon Brothers store to the former residence of Henekekin Willing, which was conveyed to Wm. H. Parks by John H. Parks and wife, and assessed to Wm. H. Parks for said year.

No. 3—All that lot of land in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 6 acres, more or less, which was conveyed to Edwin H. Ford by Wm. E. White and wife by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 39, folio 338, and assessed to Edwin H. Ford for said year.

No. 4—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, on the county road leading to Dames Quarter Creek, adjoining the lands of Jesse Messick and assessed to Robert B. Messick for said year.

No. 5—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, on a lane running from the south side of the county road leading to Deal's Island, adjoining the lands of George Wash, Jones and Mary White, and assessed to Arthur Jones for said year.

No. 6—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, whereon John A. Parker resided at the time of his death, on the west side of the county road leading to Wagon, adjoining the lands of Haze Jones, and assessed to John A. Parker, colored, for said year.

No. 7—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on the county road leading to Wagon, opposite the store of Granville G. Vetter, and assessed to John Johnson for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 8—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, whereon H. K. White resided at the time of his death, which was conveyed to Plummer White by H. K. White and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 25, folio 463, and assessed to Plummer White for said year.

No. 9—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on a private road leading from the public road to the Sound, adjoining the land of the M. E. Church Parsonage and assessed to Wm. S. Wilson for said year.

No. 10—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/4 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands formerly belonging to Ellen Roberts, John Parker and others, which was conveyed to Wm. S. Turpin by Anne Jones and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 35, folio 425, and assessed to Wm. S. Turpin for said year.

No. 11—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, which was conveyed to Walter D. Webster by the Bank of Somerset and others by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 527, and assessed to Walter D. Webster for said year.

No. 12—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, being a part of the North Ballard land, which was conveyed to Anne Jones, mother of Haze Jones, by Wm. S. Turpin and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 26, folio 403, and assessed to Haze Jones, colored, for said year.

No. 13—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of Theodore Horsey, Oscar Milbourne and others, which was conveyed to Samuel H. Horsey by Andrew G. Elzey, and later conveyed to Theodore Horsey, and assessed to Samuel H. Horsey, colored, for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, and sold for the taxes due for said years.

No. 14—All that farm in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, on the county road leading from Princess Anne to Eden, containing 20 acres, more or less, which was conveyed to Eugene Doody and wife by S. J. Beauchamp and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 5, folio 1, and assessed to Eugene Doody's heirs for said year.

No. 15—All that farm in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, on the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, containing 45 acres, more or less, being part of the farm conveyed to Amanda J. Kelley, wife of Charles R. Kelley, by H. J. Waters, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 52, folio 355, and assessed to Charles R. Kelley for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 16—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, containing 2 1/2 acres, more or less, on the south side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, which was conveyed to John McBride by Harry T. McBride and others by deed recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 68, folio 115, and assessed to Anthony McBride for said year.

**JOHN E. HOLLAND,**  
County Treasurer.

### Order Nisi

Henry J. Waters, ex parte, under power in mortgage from Austin R. Dryden and Edith E. Dryden, his wife.

No. 3131, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered, 39th day of December, 1916, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee and trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of January, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of January, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$398.  
True Copy. Test:  
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORA

## The House of Fashion JANUARY SALE OF WHITE TWO WEEKS

January 15th to January 29th

Your Once-a-Year chance to look through piles of beautiful, fresh White Goods and to buy at lowest prices possible, quality of goods considered.

### LONGCLOTH SPECIALS

No. 1200 Longcloth, 36 in. wide, 10 yds, \$1.35 pc.  
No. 1250 Longcloth, 36 in. wide, 12 yds, \$2.20 pc.  
No. 1350 Longcloth, 36 in. wide, 12 yds, \$2.75 pc.  
**WRITE FOR SAMPLES**

### LOT OF CORSETS—MUCH UNDERPRICED

If your size is here you will find a big saving

There will also be on display a considerable lot of merchandise from many of our Departments—MUCH UNDERPRICED

Be Sure to Visit Us During this Money-Saving Event

## T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE

Pocomoke City, Maryland

WHITE HOUSE COFFEE  
EASILY OBTAINABLE  
As "White House" Coffee is a staple product and very easily obtained by any grocer, we feel assured that your dealer will be very glad to comply with your request for it.  
TURNER BROTHERS CO.  
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS, SALISBURY, MD.

Save for some good things

## THE RIGHT BASIS THIS YEAR

It is easy to push on, however difficult the way, if you know you are on a systematic and substantial basis of living.

And that means sensible economy and saving—not "stinginess" and "hoarding up."

A savings account will make economy easy during this New Year and you'll be surprised at the snug sum you can have by 1918.

## BANK OF SOMERSET PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Ordered, 39th day of December, 1916, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee and trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of January, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of January, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$398.  
True Copy. Test:  
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

## WHEN in want of STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING Call or Phone MARYLANDER AND HERALD







## CLOSE ELECTIONS.

Many Great Events Decided by a Narrow Margin.

### HISTORY MADE BY ONE VOTE.

In Several Instances in the Life of Our Nation, Notably in the Hayes-Tilden Presidential Contest, a Single Ballot Turned the Scales.

There have been many close elections in the cities, counties and states of this great nation, as well as in the nation at large itself. In the latter class the Tilden-Hayes contest was the most sensational. In that memorable election the result turned upon the single vote of the fifteenth member of the electoral commission, who was chosen by four-judges of the supreme court.

Our history abounds with instances in which the course of events has turned upon single votes, and some of them may be conveniently selected from the compilation made by Speaker Clark for one of his Chautauqua lectures.

General Jackson was elected major general of Tennessee militia by one majority. Without that one vote he could not have fought the battle of New Orleans, and politics would have been different for a quarter of a century.

Martin Van Buren won the presidency through his defeat by one vote on the confirmation of his nomination as minister to England.

John C. Calhoun, as vice president, cast the deciding vote which gave to Van Buren what Calhoun never got for himself, although his claims were not inferior.

Edward Everett lost the governorship of Massachusetts by one vote, and that took him out of the list of available for the presidency.

Thomas H. Benton was elected to the senate by a single vote. The loss of that one vote not only would have cost him his career of thirty years, but would have meant the loss to the senate of one of its strongest and most famous members in a most trying era. One of the great characters of American history might never have emerged from obscurity.

Henry Clay cast the deciding vote in the constitutional convention which admitted Kentucky to the Union as a slave state. If Kentucky had entered the Union as a free state it is hardly doubtful that Missouri would have done the same, and it is conceivable that there might have been no Missouri compromise, and perhaps even no war between the states.

The Walker tariff passed the senate by a single vote. Taft lost the vote of Idaho through a tie in the precinct of Boise. If one more man had voted for Taft Roosevelt would have lost control of the state.

There is at least one case in which a single vote was the entire election. At the primaries for the Prohibition nomination for judge in Schuykill county, Pa., one vote was cast. There being no other candidate or voter, Richard H. Koch was unanimously chosen. A mile is said to be as good as a mile, and under some conditions one vote is as good as a million.

On the other hand, a majority of 100,000 may be worthless, as was actually the case in Indiana. At the general election in November, 1900, a proposed amendment that "the general assembly shall by law prescribe what qualifications shall be necessary for admission to practice law to all courts of justice" was submitted to the electors.

Nearly 100,000 more votes were cast for the amendment than against it. But it did not receive a majority of the votes cast for presidential electors and governor. The supreme court held that it had not been carried by the constitutional majority required for the ratification of a proposed amendment.

That was a case where an actual majority at the polls lost in the courts.

There would be no end to the precedents regarding the value of a few votes if the search were extended to foreign history. One example will suffice to show that the count of the votes is as important as the casting of them. In 1911 the Monis ministry fell in France because it was thought to be in a minority of fourteen, when in fact it had a majority of five. According to the contemporary cablegram:

"The crisis arose over an interpellation regarding the attitude of the government as to the chief command of the army in the event of war, and the official list showed 238 votes against the government and 22 in favor."

Mr. Monis was still on a sick bed as the result of an accident and his colleagues decided on resignation.

The curious fact has now been brought to light, however, that at the moment of the fatal division there was considerable confusion in regard to the votes for and against.

A number of deputies announced that a name had appeared on the wrong division list. An official rectification was made, with the result that so far from having been defeated the government had the narrow majority mentioned above.

Though this discovery may be the source of much personal satisfaction to the ex-premier, it is, of course, too late to affect the fate of his ministry.

These are cases merely of misadventure in the working of the machinery of voting. The cases of malicious falsifying of popular sentiment are too numerous to record.—New York Times.

#### Cause Not Cured.

Wayward Son.—But, dad, you should make allowance for the follies of youth. Father.—Huh! If it wasn't for the allowance you get there'd be less folly.—Boston Transcript.

Before employing a fine word find a use for it.—Joubert.

## REBUKED THE DEAN.

The Theological Student Got His Revenge in a Few Words.

Thirty years ago Alexander Schmidt was dean of the university at Dorpat, in the Russian province of Livonia. "The Bloodsmith," as the students called him because of his researches concerning the circulation of the blood, was noted for the severity of his discipline. An amusing incident is told of him by an army chaplain in the Zeitung der 10. Armee:

A certain theological student once wanted to get leave from the university to attend his sister's wedding. The dean refused the necessary permission on the ground that the reason was too trivial. The student was greatly offended both because he wanted to go to the wedding and because he suspected that Dr. Schmidt had not believed that his excuse was a true one. Accordingly he was determined to get some kind of revenge.

It chanced that on the day after the affair he was reading St. Paul's second letter to Timothy when he suddenly saw a very clever way to get satisfaction. Laying down the Bible, he wrote to the Dorpat newspaper and ordered an advertisement inserted in large type that said simply, "II Tim. iv. 14-15a."

Every reader of the paper, surprised by that line, reached for his Bible and looked up the verses. Imagine the amusement of the university students when they found that the passage was, "Alexander, the coppersmith, did me much evil; the Lord reward him according to his works; of whom be thou ware also."

## BURNING THE LEAVES.

A Foolish Waste of What Might Be a Valuable Fertilizer.

Many tons of valuable fertilizer are wasted every year through our practice of raking the fallen leaves from lawns and parks into the street and burning them. We destroy one of the best of nature's fertilizers, that on which she relies for the renewal of the vegetable humus in the soil.

All nature's protection is removed in the interest of tidiness. Then we wonder why lawns must be so frequently resodded and why grass seed "won't catch." The fallen leaves protect the roots of grass and shrubs from the freezing and thawing of winter and, deposited in a corner of the back yard with a little earth thrown over them to prevent their blowing away, in a year or two are converted into what the forester calls "duff," an organic material which makes the loam that grows the farmer's best crops.

It is an excellent top dressing for the lawn and enrichment for flowers and shrubs and, mixed with a little ordinary earth, a most desirable soil for filling the window boxes and repotting plants, something hard to get in town. It is invaluable to the amateur gardener who utilizes his back yard, and yet it is almost invariably wasted. We pay thousands of dollars every year for phosphates and nitrates and overlook this valuable product of nature's laboratory.—Detroit Free Press.

### Nature's Monument to Washington.

Among the many monuments to Washington is the one which every visitor to the Cape Verde islands will remember as one of the most colossal and marvelous freaks of natural sculpture in existence. Along the farther side of the harbor of San Vicente, the principal town, rises a bold ridge of dark gray volcanic rocks, the crest of which forms an exact likeness of our immortal George, seemingly lying face upward, as if in a peaceful sleep. The hero's large, bold features, the backward wave of the hair, his massive shoulders and even the frill of the shirt front are all reproduced on a gigantic scale with wonderful exactness. The strange monument, sharply outlined against the deep blue of the tropical sky, is one of the first objects that meet one's eye in approaching the island.

### Venus and Jupiter.

The "earth's twin sister," Venus, is 67,000,000 miles from the sun. It receives more heat than we do. Very little is known of Venus, and so few markings are seen that it is not known whether Venus rotates on its axis once in twenty-four hours or once in 225 days.

Jupiter, the giant of the sun's family, is covered with a shell of clouds which change so rapidly that conditions there can be interpreted only in one way—that Jupiter is so large and it has cooled so slowly that it is still far too hot to support life.

### Value of Knowledge.

Knowledge is like the coin of exchange. A man is justified, to a degree, in taking pride in its possession if he himself worked over the gold of it and tried to coin it or, at least, if he came by it honestly, already tested out. But when he did not do anything of the kind, but just got it from some passerby who threw it into his face, then what ground has he to boast of it?—John Ruskin.

### Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion, correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

## TRAPPED IN A STROKEHOLE.

The Fate That Firemen on a Warship Are Liable to Meet.

The soldiers who fight with least recognition in the battles at sea are the stokers of the destroyers running at full speed. Eight men work under the command of a stoker petty officer in a space so narrow that movement of any kind seems impossible. There is a furnace in front and one in the back. Sandwiched in between is a maze of levers, pipes, pumps and gear.

Yet within these close quarters the stokers find space to perform their heartbreaking toll in an atmosphere almost too hot to breathe, says the Popular Science Monthly. When the men are at their posts the iron hatch is closed down, and the air sucked in through a ventilator has to pass through the furnace before it gets to them.

So long as the pumps work well and the evaporated water is displaced with automatic regularity by fresh neither the tubes nor the boiler casting can get dangerously hot. But sometimes without apparent cause the water slowly descends below the level. Sometimes the cause of mischief is a leakage—a pipe broken or a joint strained that allows the water to escape.

If it can be remedied, well and good. But if not, and the water continues to drop steadily the stoker petty officer has but one duty to perform—to keep the hatchway from being opened by the frenzied stokers, thus allowing the flames to escape and destroy the entire vessel. The heroes who perish in the strokeholes like so many rats caught in a fiery trap are not even listed.

## THE ODOR OF SPICES.

Often Used by Writers to Stimulate Their Imagination.

On some portions of the globe spices are worth more than gold or silver.

"In the arctic region spices are essential to health and happiness," writes an explorer. "A dash of pepper, a pinch of ground cinnamon, a little nutmeg or a pinch of ginger root revives the faded appetite wonderfully in the north. I have seen shipwrecked sailors fight over an ounce of spices with more fierceness than they ever did for money."

The psychological effect of spices is of more importance than the physiological. Many writers have confessed their inability to write without the odor of spices in their rooms. One great musician composed his masterpiece under the influence of cinnamon and cloves steaming in a kettle of preserves in a neighbor's kitchen. Thereafter he composed only when steamed cloves and cinnamon were on hand.

The food of one man, however, very often happens to be more or less violent poison for another. In the annals of insane asylums there are many cases on record where the odor of cloves, cinnamon, pepper, allspice or ginger has driven patients into violent paroxysms.

Yet all the world loves spices. In the fear that the source of supply would eventually become exhausted, chemists have sought to make spices synthetically. They have succeeded in a number of instances to such an extent that cheap adulterations are sometimes used.—Exchange.

### Willing to Bear It.

"Well, dearest, I have just asked your father for your hand." "What did he say?" "He asked me if I felt capable of assuming a heavy burden." "And what did you tell him?" "I told him I would take care of all he would give us."—Boston Transcript.

### No Material Handy.

"Mrs. Comeup, can't you give us just a little resume of your travels?" "I'm awfully sorry, but all our boxes of souvenirs ain't come home yet."—Baltimore American.

### A Favorite Motto.

Blobbs—"Put Yourself in His place" is a good motto. Slobbs—Yes, it is the favorite motto of the office seeker.—Philadelphia Record.

Sharp wits, like sharp knives, do often cut their owners' fingers.—Arrow-smith.

## A DANGEROUS TROUBLE.

Princess Anne People Tell How To Act In Time.

Kidney diseases are very dangerous. They come on silently, gain ground rapidly, and cause thousands of deaths that could have been prevented by proper treatment in the beginning. Nature gives early warnings of kidney disease—backache, twinges of pain when stooping or lifting, headaches and urinary disorders. If these symptoms are unheeded, there is grave danger of dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills have earned a reputation for their effectiveness in kidney troubles, and are known and recommended the world over. Princess Anne testimony proves the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills to our readers.

S. M. Worrall, 80 Broad street, Princess Anne, says: "I was troubled with a severe backache and general run-down condition of my kidneys. I had terrible pains in the small of my back. Whenever I stooped and then tried to straighten, it seemed as if I were run clear through the middle of my back with a sharp sword. At night I lost quite a bit of sleep on account of having to get up several times to pass the kidney secretion. The secretions were scalding in passage and I was in a very miserable state. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am still enjoying good health."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Worrall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Charles H. Fletcher*

## In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect Jan. 2d, 1917

### SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	81	461	455	463
New York (Penn. Station)	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Philadelphia	9:00	1:00	8:00	12:08	
Wilmington	11:14	3:35	9:58	3:00	
Baltimore	12:04 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
	10:10 p. m.	4:10	19:00	1:43	

Delmar	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Salisbury	3:07	8:30	10:55	1:30
Princess Anne	3:20	8:43	11:10	1:43
Cape Charles	3:38	9:10	11:40	2:03
Old Point	5:55	2:35	*4:20	10:50
Norfolk	8:15	6:20	*8:20	
	9:20	7:25	*7:25	

\*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40, Old Point 6:40 and Norfolk 7:41 p. m.

### NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	458	460	462	80	460
Norfolk	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Old Point	8:00	8:00	8:00	6:00	6:00
Cape Charles	8:15	8:15	8:15	6:15	6:15
Princess Anne	8:30	8:30	8:30	6:30	6:30
Salisbury	8:45	8:45	8:45	6:45	6:45
Delmar	9:00	9:00	9:00	7:00	7:00

Wilmington	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Philadelphia	Ar. 11:09	8:49	4:42	4:00
Baltimore	11:56	9:36	5:27	4:55
New York	12:39 p. m.	7:05	6:05	5:58
	2:00	8:00	8:00	7:50

CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:16	2:15	Crisfield	6:00	12:20
Ar. Crisfield	10:00	3:00	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:05

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

## OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT

## AUTOMOBILES

Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145

Fours and Sixes

Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

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EXPERT MECHANIC IN CHARGE

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Daily and Sunday, one month.....40

Daily, three months.....75

Daily and Sunday, three months.....1.15

Daily, six months.....1.50

Daily and Sunday, six months.....2.25

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Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year.....4.50

Sunday Edition, one year.....1.50

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\*\*\*\*\*

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

## Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

### Railway Company

RAILWAY DIVISION

Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.

### EAST BOUND.

	9	8
	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore	7:00	
Salisbury	9:53	12:05
Ar. Ocean City	10:56	1:11
	P. M.	P. M.

### WEST BOUND.

	6	10
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City	6:20	2:43
Salisbury	7:39	4:00
Ar. Baltimore	1:15	
	P. M.	P. M.

\*Daily except Sunday.

T. MURDOCH, E. JONES, Gen. Pass. Agent, Div. Pass. Agt.

WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN T. DASHIELL,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Seventh Day of May, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL, Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

11-7

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET ALICE CARROLL,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Twelfth Day of March, 1917,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and IDA B. WALLER, Adm's c. t. a. of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

9-12

The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Afternoon

Including Sunday

A Newspaper for the Home

For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

One Month One Year

Daily.....25 \$3.00

Daily and Sunday.....30 \$3.50

The Baltimore News

Baltimore - Maryland

The Baltimore Star

The Leading Evening Paper

of the South

The Baltimore Star, established August 17, 1908, by the publishers of The Baltimore American, has won its place as the representative evening paper of the South. It gives more news and more reading matter than any other afternoon paper in Maryland. It is especially rich in departments—financial, sporting, society, children, women, and to these departments the best writers of America are regular contributors. The Star is the great home paper, with something for every member of the family. It is a cheerful newspaper, with plenty of entertainment. Those who try it keep on taking it.



## A BIG NAVAL EVENT

Launching of the First Warship  
of Our Young Nation.

### SHE WAS THE UNITED STATES

It Was a Great Day in Philadelphia  
When Our First Naval Vessel Built  
Under the Constitution Slid Into the  
Water on May 10, 1797.

In the long list of splendid vessels which in a hundred combats have maintained the honor of our national flag the United States stands at the head. After three years of unavoidable defeat the first naval vessel built by the United States under the constitution was to be committed to the waves. The day chosen for so great an event in our history was May 10, 1797. The hour for the launching was set for 1 in the afternoon, and the whole city of Philadelphia, it is said, went down to Southwark to behold such a rare show.

One estimate puts the number present at the launching at 30,000 souls, a goodly number for that period. Another authority declares that an hour after the launching took place the streets of Philadelphia near the river front were still choked with people going home.

It was feared that a strong northwest wind, which for several days had kept back the tides of the river, would make the waters of the Delaware much too shallow to permit the launching. Yet at sunrise on the morning of the 10th the best points of observation began to be occupied by an eager throng.

By noon every hilltop and every house-top commanding a view on each side of the river and every inch of space on the stands put up about the vessel and before the houses on Swanston street was covered with human beings. In the river a hundred craft rode at anchor, gay with bunting and richly dressed dames. At 1 precisely the blocks were knocked from under her, the lashing of the cable cut and amidst the shouts of the great multitude the United States slid gracefully down her ways.

The builder of this first naval vessel of the United States was Joshua Humphreys. The launching was witnessed by the president of the United States and the heads of the departments, who were stationed in the United States brig Sophie. Commodore Barry was in command of the vessel.

The figurehead on the vessel was carved by William Rush and represented the genius of America wearing a crest adorned with a constellation. Her hair escaped in loose, wavy tresses and rested upon her breast. A portrait of Washington was suspended from her neck, and her waist was bound with a civic band.

In the right hand the figure held a spear and belts of wampum—the emblems of war and peace. In her left hand was suspended the constitution of the Union. Above was a tablet on which rested three books, to represent the three branches of government, and the scales of justice. On the base of the tablet were carved the eagle and national escutcheon and the attributes of commerce, agriculture, the arts and sciences.

Scarcely was the frigate in the water than the journals of the country who were in favor of the French republic and took exception to the class rule of the country, as they designated it, began to scoff and to jeer. "What would the executive do with his navy of one forty-four gun ship? Send her to hunt up the Africa and demand satisfaction for the insults heaped upon the town of Newport and the French Minister Fauchet? Send her to avenge the flogging given by an Englishman to the captain of an American ship? Would he use her to stop the impressment of our seamen and the plunder of our merchantmen? Or would he use her against the French?"

These radical Republicans noted that Talleyrand himself had been heard to say that France had nothing to fear from a nation of debaters that had been trying for three years to build three frigates.

The United States was one of the first vessels to do service in the War of 1812, with that brilliant sea captain, Stephen Decatur, in charge, and the most remarkable of the engagements in which she fought was with the Macedonian. Of all the battles between American and British ships there was none so often discussed and so well remembered up to our civil war as this sea fight, for the reason that the victory was well won for the Americans, and the Macedonian was brought into port, and for many years she carried the stars and stripes—Philadelphia Press.

**Few Norwegians Can Swim.**  
It is a curious fact, says the London Lancet, considering the geography of the country, that the proportion of Norwegians who can swim is small, the number of deaths in Norway from drowning being about 600 a year. Only about 12 per cent of all the school children between the ages of twelve and fifteen have learned to swim. Norwegian sailors say the extreme coldness of the waters that lave their shores accounts for this.

**A Quick Decider.**  
Clerk—The firemen turned the hose in our basement, sir, and drenched two piles of that silk dress goods. Merchant—Advertise a big sale of watered silk right away.—Boston Transcript.

Long ailments wear out pain and long hopes joy.—Stanislaus.



### Don't Rub It On Bruises or Sore Muscles

Sloan's Liniment quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing. Cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

Have a bottle handy for emergency, rheumatic aches and pains, neuralgia, lumbago, gout, strains, sprains and lame back, yield to Sloan's Liniment.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

**Sloan's Liniment**  
KILLS PAIN

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

### Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Fairmount Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Isaac T. Leach, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Robert F. Leach, purchaser, Ex Parte.

No. 3132 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Robert F. Leach, of all that lot and parcel of land in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 26—Situate as aforesaid, on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing 4 1/2 acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Isaac T. Leach by Robert F. Leach and others, by deed recorded in Liber B, Ex L, No. 2, folio 419, and later conveyed to G. A. Cox, and assessed to Isaac T. Leach for the year 1913, and sold for taxes due for said year, and assessed to said Isaac T. Leach on the assessment books for said election district for the said year 1913, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 29th day of November, in the year 1913, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 30th day of January, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of February, 1917, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$50.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. Test: 12-5

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## FLOUR, MEAL and MILL FEEDS

Bring your grain to our mill for exchange and get

THE BEST FLOUR IN TOWN

If you are buying Flour try a bag of "PAMCO." It will please you

We manufacture Flour, Meal and all kinds of Feed

**The Princess Anne Milling Co.**  
Princess Anne, Maryland



### Give Your Telephone A Chance

It is possible to construct a telephone that you could talk into from the other side of the room, but it would pick up all the other noises in the room, including the click of the typewriter.

Your telephone, therefore, is designed for "close up" use. In giving a number to the operator and in telephone conversation with others, one should speak directly into the transmitter. This will do away with misunderstanding and will make the conversation smooth and satisfying.

Coöperation Quickens Telephone Service.



**THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY**

H. W. CARTY, District Manager.

Tel. 9000

Salisbury Md.

**FOR STYLISH AND QUALITY PRINTING** Bring your orders to the Marylander and Herald Office.

**Old Engraved Rings.**  
Among the legends of Greece it is told that the father of Pythagoras, the famous Greek philosopher, was a celebrated engraver of gems, and, according to classical history, both Helen of Troy and Ulysses of Greece wore engraved rings.

Engraving on stones that were partly precious was an art at a very remote age. The British museum proudly boasts the possession of a small square of yellow jasper bearing the figure of a horse and the name and titles of Amenophis II., believed to date back to about the year 1450 B. C. The very finest specimen of engraved gem now in existence is a head of Nero carved on a first water diamond by the brothers Castanzi in the year 1790 A. D.—St. James' Gazette.

### Gained Her Object.

There's method in some people's seeming miserliness, although the reason for so much privation does not strike ordinary folk as sufficient. A Swiss village owes its fine peal of bells to this sort of self sacrifice.

About ten years ago a widow who had lived in great misery for no less than fifty years went to the commune and presented it with over \$4,000 for a peal of bells for the old church. She had saved the amount penny by penny, dressing like a beggar and starving herself. She said she had gained the object of her life.

### Breaking a Looking Glass.

The breaking of a looking glass superstition is a very old one. Hundreds of years ago it used to be a common belief that those who wished to harm others could do so by getting pictures or making images of their enemies and destroying them. The destruction of the picture would be followed by the death of its original. Even the victim's reflection in a mirror was enough for the purpose, provided the mirror was promptly broken.

### His Pet.

Harker—Think I'll try to sell old Stuffer some pet dogs. Barker—Useless job. All he thinks about is eating. Harker—Hasn't any four legged friends, eh? Barker—Only one, and that's the dining room table.—Chicago News.

The best and highest thing a man can do in a day is to sow a seed, whether it be in the shape of a word or an act or an acorn.

### Sloan's Liniment Eases Pain

Sloan's Liniment is first thought of mothers for bumps, bruises and sprains that are continually happening to children. It quickly penetrates and soothes without rubbing. Cleaner and more effective than musky plasters or ointments. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia pain and that grippy soreness after colds. Sloan's Liniment gives prompt relief. Have a bottle handy for bruises, strains, sprains and all external pain. For the thousands whose work calls them outdoors, the pains and aches following exposure are relieved by Sloan's Liniment. At your Druggists, 25c.

[Advertisement.]

## LIVE STOCK HUSBANDRY

### MONEY IN SHEEP RAISING.

Essentials Necessary For Profitable Production of Wool and Mutton.

A few of the essentials in the problem of sheep raising are referred to in a bulletin from the Pennsylvania station, says the Iowa Homestead. These include: The willingness of the farmer to pay the proper attention to his flock at the critical times of the year; the production of lambs of early maturity that should preferably be marketed before the first of July; the control of parasites in the flock by the sale of early lambs, rotation of pastures and flock management; the protection of sheep from dogs, by community inter-



The Lincoln sheep surpasses all other breeds in size and is one of the long wool breeds. This sheep is distinguished also for the high quality of mutton produced. It is regarded by many shepherds as a good cross on smaller breeds. The sheep pictured are Lincolns.

est in sheep, by enforcing dog laws and keeping sheep in protected quarters at night; the utilization of pasture to the greatest degree; the feeding of corn silage with clover or alfalfa hay, supplemented with grain, to the breeding ewes at definite periods; the selection of breeding sheep that possess merit in wool, as well as in mutton character; constitutional vigor and health as a result of breeding and care in a foundation flock; cheap equipment which offers protection, plenty of ventilation and a dry bed; the marketing of products of wool and mutton with an understanding of market values and demand.

It is pointed out in this bulletin that from fifteen to twenty-five ewes are a sufficient number for any one without experience to undertake as the nucleus of a farm flock. It is presumed that a beginning is made with grades, but in any event the use of a pure bred ram is strongly advised.

Experiments at the Wisconsin and Missouri stations have shown that pure bred mutton rams sire lambs that make greater gains, reach a higher condition of flesh at less cost in amount of feed consumed and command a higher market price than lambs sired by a scrub.

The suggestion is made in this bulletin that one or two pure bred ewes should be added to the females of a grade flock. The lambs from the latter may be kept and gradually the owner can eliminate his grades as the number of pure breeds increase, so that in a few years, after experience is obtained in handling the sheep, something worth while will then be on hand to work with.

While sheep require relatively little labor in their care, at the same time special attention is needed during the breeding and lambing season, and that is why experience in the handling of a small flock is needed before it is taken up on anything like an extensive scale. It is scarcely necessary to refer to the ability of sheep as weed destroyers, because it is a well known fact that they will consume upward of 90 per cent of all the troublesome weeds found on the farm. To be sure, they need something besides weeds, but this is an advantage that must not be lost sight of when sheep are being considered only from the standpoint of mutton and wool production.

### COOKING HOG FEEDS.

Experiments Prove That It Decreases Digestibility of Grains.

Cooking feed for swine generally is not an advisable practice, points out Ray Gatewood, instructor in animal husbandry in the Kansas state agricultural college.

Much experimenting has been done along this line and practically all experiment stations have found an actual loss encountered by cooking feeds. With most feeds cooking tends to lower the digestibility, resulting in a larger amount of feed being required to produce a given amount of gain. This raises the expense of production and cuts down the producer's profits.

Some feeds used in certain localities, such as potatoes, field peas and roots, have their palatability improved and their water content lowered by cooking, which results in a larger consumption. These, however, are not common feeds. Cooking requires special apparatus, and of course takes time and labor, all adding to the expense of production.

It may be profitable to heat drinking water and water in which feeds are mixed in cold weather, as this will decrease the amount of feed required to maintain the body temperature.

### Hoghouse Floors.

Cold floors cannot be covered deep enough with straw to make the hog comfortable. He is a great rooter and will get clear down to the bottom of his straw bed. So cement or stone floors are not so good as plank.—Farm Journal.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES.

If fad properly, a sheep ought to gain from one-quarter to one-half pound in weight every day. A bit of ensilage is relished by the best of hogs, and there is meat in it.

Yelling at or otherwise abusing a horse will make him sweat worse than a hard day's work. Exercise can be encouraged on fine days by putting feed at some distance from the sheep quarters.

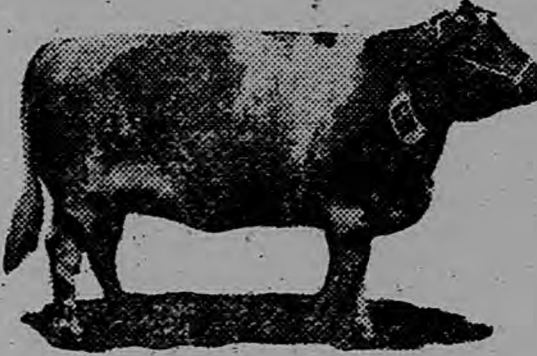
The colder the weather the more it costs to make pork. Hustle the hogs along and save expense.

When a horse won't eat just after coming in from a day's work, you have stuck to your job too long. Doesn't pay you or the horse either.

## SELECTING STEERS FOR PROFITABLE FEEDING

Much of the success in feeding purchased stock depends upon the selection of the animals. Even the most skillful management and best of feed and care cannot make profit out of badly selected steers, writes a correspondent of the Farm and Fireside. When one has raised his own steers from good breeding stock he knows how to treat them for best advantage and what to expect, but a keen eye and good judgment are necessary to enable one to select strange stock that will make profit in the fattening.

For long feeding thin steers are usually preferred, as they are more cheaply purchased and one has more opportunity to control their progress. It is advantageous that they be as nearly uniform in color as possible, as they then present the best appearance when fat. A wise feeder remarked, "One sells his cattle when he buys them." The good ones are always in demand.



The Shorthorn breed of beef cattle has long held high favor in the corn belt, irrespective of the merits of others. Shorthorns fatten readily and in the butcher test kill well, with a relatively small proportion of bone and offal. The cow shown is a Shorthorn, a recent winner of prizes in England.

Poor ones, sometimes known as "tail-enders," are invariably a disappointment and a loss to all who handle them. The block is the supreme and final test of the beef animal. The butcher desires an animal that will deliver the highest percentage of good cuts and show refinement in the parts that are not edible in order to reduce waste.

In general form the select feeder is low set, deep, broad and compact. Their top and under lines should be straight and nearly parallel. One should look for as much smoothness as is consistent with thickness. Too great prominence of shoulder, hips and tail head should be avoided, as should rough, coarse head and short, thick neck and short legs. A large, prominent and bright but mild eye is very desirable, as it indicates vigor as well as quietness of disposition, and these are both essential to well doing. A good, strong, heavily muscled jaw with muzzle, lips and mouth large without coarseness, together with symmetry of outline or balancing of parts, are very important points in selecting steers. By symmetry is meant a general uniformity throughout, with no part out of proportion with any other part. Depth of chest should be balanced by depth of twist, and width of shoulder should be accompanied by width throughout.

It is important that a feeder possesses that characteristic, difficult to describe, known as quality. This is of two kinds, general and handling. The former is closely allied to breeding and is quickly noticed by the trained eye. Good handling quality indicates thrift, which is dependent upon good health and vigor.

It shows itself in a mellow but moderately thick and loose skin, a thick and soft coat of hair of medium fineness. A steer that possesses the qualifications already described will almost assuredly have a vigorous constitution. It is well, however, to see to it that he has a wide, deep chest, fullness in heart girth and good spring of rib. Such feeders as have been described are not the most plentifully offered, but in buying one should secure the best available at the best price.

### Grain For Swine.

Feeding grain to swine on pasture has given some very interesting and valuable results at the Minnesota agricultural experiment station. R. C. Ashby, in charge of the swine work, fed various rations to different lots of pigs with some variation in cost with considerable differences in the results obtained. The largest profit was made by hogs self fed on shelled corn and tankage, on rape pasture, at a feed cost of \$5.65 for a hundred pounds of gain. The profit was \$217.79 per acre of pasture.

## MAKING PROFIT ON THE HOME ORCHARD

ITS IMPORTANCE FULLY DEMONSTRATED—FRUIT NEEDED TO USE AND SELL.

### PRUNING AND SPRAYING

County Demonstration Agents Co-Operate in Making a Neglected Farm Asset Of Real Value.

College Park, Md., Jan. 11.—The Agricultural Extension Service, through its orchard specialist, S. B. Shaw, is carrying on an extended series of orchard demonstrations in pruning and spraying in co-operation with county demonstration agents. The arousing of interest in the possibilities for profit in home and commercial orchards during the year past has been an interesting and profitable feature of extension work. In this connection a most interesting report of what can be done under average conditions is reported by County Agent John McGill, Jr., of Allegany. Mr. McGill says, "Definite work was carried on this year with six orchards. One of these, an orchard of 500 peach trees and 220 apple trees, on limestone soil, was selected as a permanent demonstration, co-operatively with Mr. S. B. Shaw, of the State College of Agriculture. This orchard had been somewhat neglected. A large number of the peach trees had been killed by borers and many others seriously injured by them. Both peach and apple trees were in much need of pruning. Up to 1915 the apples had not borne. In 1912 the only year the peaches had borne, they set a full crop, yet out of 200 bushels of late peaches only four bushels valued at \$4 were harvested. Brown rot took practically all of them, and those saved were very small in size, as no thinning was done. The grower had sprayed, but had gotten no results from it. This year he agreed to follow our instructions, keeping cost and receipt records, which were as follows:

### EXPENSES.

Pruning .....	\$12.25
Worming .....	14.00
Spraying and spray material .....	10.00
Thinning .....	2.65
Harvesting and marketing .....	25.25
Total expenses .....	\$64.15

### RECEIPTS.

Peaches .....	\$80.50
Apples .....	51.60
Total receipts .....	\$132.10
Less total expenses .....	64.15
Net profit .....	\$67.95

"While the net returns from the orchard this year were not large they are the largest the grower has had yet, although due to frost there was only a fifth crop of peaches. Mr. Shaw and I visited this orchard a number of times and held pruning and spraying demonstrations in it. We found that having no agitator on the spray pump was probably the cause of past failures in spraying. This year the owner reports 98 per cent. protection against brown rot, codling moth and other orchard troubles."

Similar demonstrations will be carried on this year with responsible orchard owners, a special feature being the enrolling of farm boys who are anxious to make the often neglected home orchard a source of profit and a start in business for themselves. Particulars may be had from either the local County Demonstration Agent or by writing to the Extension Service, Maryland State College, College Park, Md.

### Will Study Farm Machinery.

College Park, Md., Jan. 11.—During the coming week, January 15 to 20, the students enrolled in the winter short courses at the State College of Agriculture will devote their time learning the practical points of improved farm machinery. The study of farm machinery and motors in this course will familiarize the student with the construction and use of various implements and machines required in meeting modern farm conditions and in solving the labor problem. The gasoline engine and its adaptability to a wide variety of service will be thoroughly demonstrated.

The farm animals should be well housed and fed this month. This is one of the coldest and most disagreeable months of the year and animals require careful attention. Butcher the remaining hogs. Corn is too expensive to feed to fattening hogs during the cold weather. Begin to select and mate the flocks that are to produce the eggs for incubation. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of this work. The character of the future flocks depends upon what is done now.

Treat all young animals for lice. Calves, colts and pigs that are damaged by lice already rarely make proper development.

Use the Babcock tester this month. The cows that are not giving satisfactory returns should be eliminated from the herd. Feed at this season is too expensive to use with unprofitable animals.—From Lessons in Elementary Agriculture, issued by the Maryland State College of Agriculture.



## SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

### News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

#### Orlando

Jan. 13—Miss Edna Croswell has returned home after spending some time with relatives at Bayford, Va.

Miss Virginia Lawson, of the Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore, is visiting her father, Mr. Jno. A. Lawson.

The little grandson of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wilson was solemnly laid to rest last Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in Asbury M. E. Church yard.

#### St. Peter's

Jan. 13—Miss May Cannon is a week-end guest of Miss Esther Webster, on Deal's Island.

Mr. Frank Laird, of Wilmington, Delaware, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Laird.

Mr. Fred. Ward, who has been spending some time at the home of Mr. Rufus Laird, returned to his home in Laurel, Del., Friday.

Miss Lillian Lawson, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lawson, was married to Mr. William Muir, of Princess Anne, by Rev. Henry E. Spears, last Wednesday, January 10th.

IRIS.

#### Charm

Jan. 13—Mrs. Horsey spent the week-end in Crisfield.

Miss Dorothy Dryden left Monday for Baltimore.

Miss Virginia Tyler left on Friday's boat for Baltimore.

Mrs. Sallie H. Bedworth is spending some time in Baltimore.

Miss Lillian Wallace, after visiting at Dame's Quarter, has returned home.

Mr. Richard Menzel, after spending the past week in New York, has returned.

Mrs. John Simmons and two children and Mrs. Louder Simmons and daughter, of Salisbury, after spending some time with Mrs. Simmons' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Thomas, have returned home.

RED WING.

#### Money In Peanuts

Sussex (Del.) county farmers who have been growing peanuts report that the profits derived from that crop during the past season will result in a much larger acreage during the coming year. Some of those raised in Sussex county last year were the equal in size and flavor of any grown in the South, while many of them grown on specially prepared land far exceed the variety commonly seen in the markets.

#### Floundering In Pronouns

Attention is often directed to the inextricable cockney "derangement" of negatives. There is a provincialism that flounders among the personal pronouns. An assize court witness in a case arising from a brawl when asked what she knew about it replied, "Well, her told I to hit her," and counsel remarked, "Her did, did her?" Naught abashed, witness added, with confidence, "And then her came at we."—London Globe.

#### A Full Man.

"Men are like wagons," remarked the man who dispenses aphorisms. "They make the most noise when empty."

"Your trolley is off the wire," rejoined the contrary person. "A man makes the most noise when he is full."—Indianapolis Star.

#### Why He Was Good.

"Is he a good after dinner speaker?" "Splendid! He never talks more than five minutes, and when he gets through he makes you feel that you could have done much better."—Life.

#### Man and His Weight.

A well proportioned man should weigh two and one-third pounds for every inch of his height.

#### Neglected Colds Grow Worse

A cough that racks and irritates the throat may lead to a serious chronic cough, if neglected. The healing pine balsams in Dr. Bell's Fine Tar Honey—Nature's own remedy—will soothe and relieve the irritation, breathing will be easier, and the antiseptic properties will kill the germ which retarded healing. Have it handy for croup, sore throat and chronic bronchial affections. Get a bottle today. Pleasant to take. At all Druggists, 25c.

[Advertisement]

## Interesting Forest Notes

Approximately 10,390 acres of denuded lands within the National Forests were reforested in the fiscal year 1916. The total number of trees planted was 6,146,688, while 8,280 pounds of tree seed were sown.

There were 133,442 more cattle and horses, and 605,333 more sheep and goats using the National Forests in 1916 than in 1915. This increase was in spite of large eliminations of grazing lands from the Forests. It is accounted for by improved methods of handling the stock and by more intimate knowledge of the forage on the ranges and their carrying capacity.

The number of fires suppressed on National Forests lands during the calendar year 1915 was 6,324, as against 7,018 in 1914, and an average annual number of 4,759 during the past five years, says Henry S. Graves, Chief of the Forest Service, in his annual report just published. While more than the average number of fires occurred the timbered area burned over was but 155,416 acres, or 30 per cent. less than the average per year for the period 1911-1915 inclusive. The average loss per fire was \$60.41. Forty-four per cent. of the fires were confined to areas of less than one-quarter of an acre.

## Your Last Chance

Recently we published in these columns an offer of The Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine, both for a full year, for only \$2.10, including a McCall Dress Pattern. The high price of paper and ink has obliged McCall's Magazine to raise their subscription price February 1 to 10 cents a copy and 75 cents a year—so that the offer at the above price must be withdrawn.

Until March 31 our readers have the privilege of ordering both publications for a full year, including the choice of any 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern, for only \$2.10.

The amount of reading, information and entertainment contained in the fifty-two issues of The Youth's Companion and the value of twelve monthly fashion numbers of McCall's at \$2.10 offers a real bargain to every reader of this paper.

This two-at-one-price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues.
2. The Companion Home Calendar for 1917.
3. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers.
4. One 15-cent McCall Dress Pattern—your choice from your first copy of McCall's—if you send a two-cent stamp with your selection.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

## Alfalfa Soil Preparation

In a recent bulletin of the Agricultural Department, Washington, an article on the preparation of soil for alfalfa recommends that lime should be applied after plowing, and preferably three or four weeks before seeding, in order that it may become thoroughly incorporated with the soil. It is often practical, to apply the lime to the crop preceding, in order that there may be time for it to become thoroughly available for the alfalfa.

## Stop That Cough

A hacking cough weakens the whole system, drains your energy and gets worse if neglected; your throat is raw, your chest aches and you feel sore all over. Relieve that cold at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams heal the irritated membranes, and the antiseptic and laxative qualities kill the germs and break up your cold. Don't let a cold linger. Get Dr. King's New Discovery today at your Druggist, 50c.

[Advertisement]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

WILLIAM KING,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the

Ninth Day of July, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN, Administrator of William King, deceased.

True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.

1-3

## WOMEN'S NERVES

Women, more than men, have excitable nerves, because tiring work and physical strain tax their more delicate nervous systems and bring premature age and chronic weakness—unless treated intelligently.

Drug-laden pills and alcoholic concoctions cannot build up a woman's strength, but the concentrated medicinal food properties in

## SCOTT'S EMULSION



build strength from its very source and are helping thousands of women to gain control of their nerve power—overcome tiredness, nervousness, impatience and irritability.

SCOTT'S is a liquid-food—free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

## \$50,000 To Its Workers

The dinner recently given by the advertising firm of N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia, Pa., was one of the most interesting of the season. In recognition of the close of the greatest business year in the firm's history \$50,000 was set apart and distributed as an extra recompense among its employees.

This distribution of profits is a new record of its kind, inasmuch as it included every one, even the office boys. It is especially noteworthy because the regular salaries paid averaged higher than in almost any other line. This is due in part to the fact that in the advertising business the work of every department is of such an expert character as

to require special aptitude.

This firm, the largest of its kind in the world, and certainly the oldest in the United States, was founded in 1869 by F. W. Ayer. It was named after Mr. Ayer's father, who was associated in the business. Its present members are F. W. Ayer, H. N. McKinney, A. G. Bradford, J. A. Wood, Wilfred W. Fry and William M. Gereine.

## WHEN YOUR CHILD CRIES

at night and tosses restlessly, is constipated or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children is a tried and trusted remedy. They Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. Used by mothers for 28 years. Sold by all Druggists, 35c. Sample mailed Free. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

## It's Not Too Late To Enter Our Christmas Savings Club

If you failed to take early advantage of our plan for providing yourself with plenty of Christmas money, you need not be discouraged now. You and your whole family can become members of the club.

You are invited to enroll and get enough money to pay your expenses Next Christmas

By Making Small Deposits Weekly

ASK US FOR FULL PARTICULARS

## PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

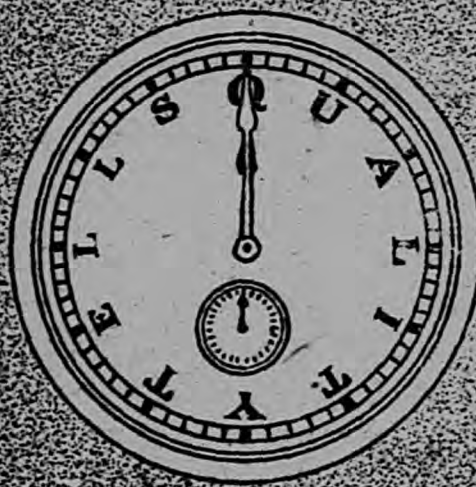
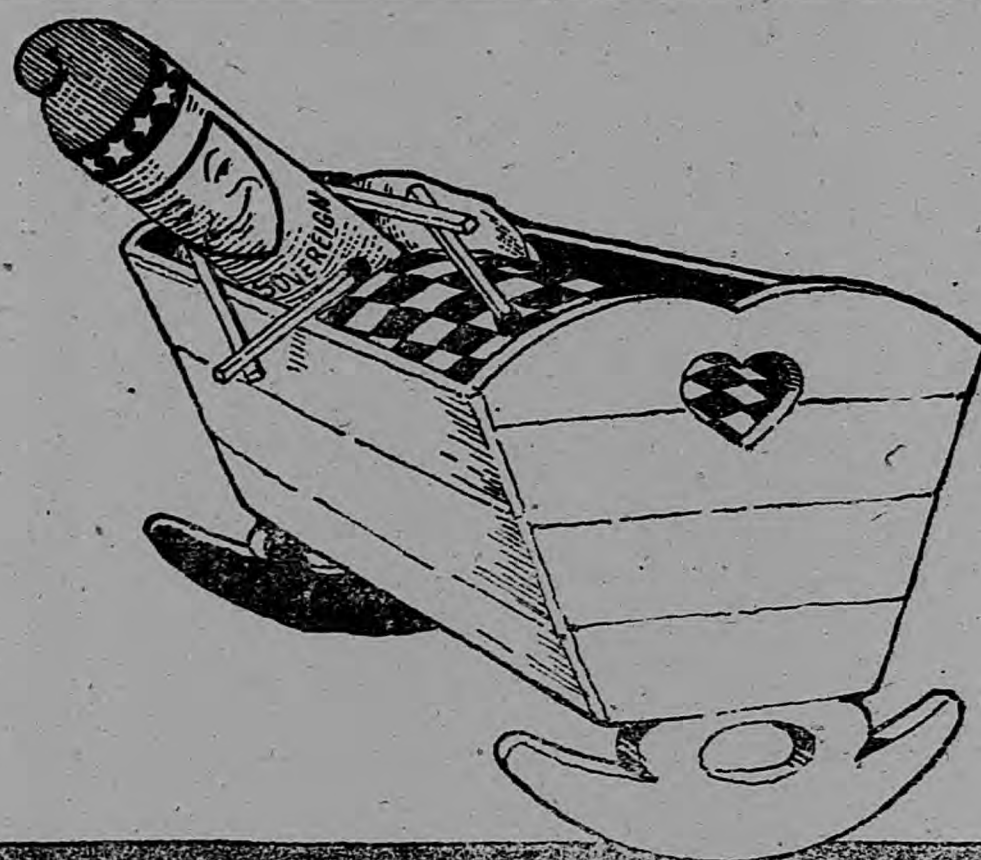
K. N. & K. Travelers' Checks

PRINCESS ANNE,

MARYLAND

PRINTING We are in a better position than ever to give you the very BEST of PRINTING

## Born! A Southern Gentleman!



1901 NOVEMBER 1901						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30



It Was Midnight

November 4<sup>th</sup> 1901

In Durham, N.C.

It was midnight, cold and dark. The calendar told the date—Monday, November 4th, 1901. They tell me I opened my eyes and blinked in the glare of the big electric lights. Around me were men in spotless white talking in low tones.

"Jim," one said, "we have been watching for this little fellow for a long while and now he's here."

Jim picked me up, looked me over, struck a match and took a long, deep puff. Then he took another.

"Gentlemen," he said, "He is perfect. Quality does tell. You can't fail to recognize good blood. His mother was a Virginian, his father an aristocrat of the Carolinas. He comes from the very best stock—the very sweetest, ripest, mellowest Virginia and Carolina tobacco, and we will raise him right in one of the whitest, cleanest, healthiest homes on earth."

Even then I was glad all over to hear his words. It is a great thing to have real breeding behind you, to know who your folks are. It starts a fellow right.

We Folks of the South KNOW good blood.

We Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco.

That is why I just had to have heaps of friends down South here. I want you, Mr. Reader, for one of my friends, and it means a whole lot when I say—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.*—Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

## Sovereign Cigarettes

FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH  
"King of Them All"

## SHIP US YOUR BUTTER FAT

Compare our prices with those you are getting and you will appreciate the advantages of shipping Butter Fat to us.

**42c** per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.

**39c** per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 35% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.

Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write us for particulars.

**GOLDEN & COMPANY**

Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.



# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 23, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 27

## DEATH CLAIMS MRS. CLAYTON

Passed Away After A Painful Illness—Mourned By Many Friends

After a painful illness of several weeks Mrs. Emma Huston Clayton, wife of Mr. Louis S. Clayton, clerk in the office of the State Comptroller, died at her home in Annapolis at an early hour last Tuesday morning, aged 61 years.

Some weeks ago Mrs. Clayton suffered an attack of double pneumonia, and her condition was critical for some days. Every care and attention was given the patient and a day and night nurse were in constant attendance. Mrs. Clayton recovered from the attack of pneumonia when other complications developed, and for a few days there had been no hope for her recovery, so grave was her condition. She bore her suffering with patience and Christian fortitude, and throughout her illness was surrounded by her family.

Besides her husband, she is survived by three children, Mrs. Florence Russell, wife of Capt. Joseph A. Russell, U. S. M. C., Annapolis, Md.; Mrs. Katherine Gossett, wife of Mr. Benjamin B. Gossett, a former officer in the Marine Corps, and a son, Mr. Philip Clayton, of South Carolina. Several grandchildren also survive. She leaves four sisters and a brother. Her sisters are Mrs. Mary Ireland and Mrs. Graston D. Ridout, of Annapolis; Miss Annie Dashiell, and Mrs. George M. Myers, of Washington, D. C., and a brother, Mr. Wm. H. Dashiell, of Princess Anne.

Mrs. Clayton was well-known to many of our citizens, having been a visitor at the home of her brother, Mr. W. H. Dashiell, on several occasions. She was possessed of an attractive personality, an amiable disposition and a beautiful character. She was beloved by all who knew her and her death is mourned by a wide circle of friends here as well as in Annapolis and Washington.

Funeral services were held last Thursday morning from her late home and interment was in St. Anne's Cemetery, Annapolis.

## Attendance Officers Meet

Miss E. Vaughn Jacobs and Miss Mary A. Townsend, attendance officers of Wicomico and Worcester counties, met with Mrs. Addie E. Bond, attendance officer for Somerset county, in the office of the Board of Education at Princess Anne, last Wednesday to discuss problems involved in the work in their respective counties. The meeting was successful and interesting, each officer reporting problems of a like nature, which were broadly discussed. The main object of the meeting was to discuss the disposition of cases each officer had under consideration, to report arrests made, if any, and the form of warrant issued for each arrest.

Due to their efforts, the teachers of their respective schools, in each county, are reporting a better percentage of attendance this year than that of last year, showing that a majority, at least, of the patrons of the schools have received the compulsory education law favorably.

It was resolved, however, that in the future, in cases where the parents are indifferent and still persist in keeping their children from school without a legal excuse, the officers would have to resort to a stricter measure than they have done in the past, as the most serious setback to the public schools is the lack of interest in the parents for their children's welfare.

## Capt. Sterling Celebrates Birthday

Capt. John Sterling, president of the Bank of Crisfield, celebrated his ninetieth birthday last Tuesday. Mr. Sterling is said to be the oldest Mason in the United States, having joined New York Lodge at the age of 21 and now being a member of Chesapeake Lodge of Crisfield. He is in good health, despite his advanced age, and is in his office at the bank every day. In early life Captain Sterling was a mariner and made a fortune following the sea. He was the promoter of the Bank of Crisfield and was elected its first cashier, which position he occupied until a few years ago, when he became president.

## Sippel-Ritzel Wedding

A pretty marriage was solemnized last Tuesday morning at St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, Westover, by Rev. Edward A. McKee, of Cape Charles, Va., assisted by Rev. S. S. Knight, of Salisbury, when Miss Frances Ritzel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ritzel, became the bride of Mr. J. Joseph Sippel, of Philadelphia.

After a wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Sippel left for a tour in the north among friends and relatives. They will make their future home in Philadelphia.

Last year \$700,000,000 feet of timber was cut on the national forests.

## QUALIFIES FOR APPOINTMENT

Dr. Alfred P. Dennis May Be Named On Lumber Trade Commission

In line with the policy adopted by the Federal Government for the extension of American Commerce throughout the world, highly trained commerce commissioners are being sent from time to time to foreign countries for the purpose of extending American markets. Early in the fall the Government advertised for highly equipped men to take civil service examinations for the purpose of selecting five Lumber Trade Commissioners for service in Western Europe, Northern Africa, Central Europe, Scandinavia, Russia and Siberia. Nearly three hundred men from all parts of the country have taken these examinations. Nineteen candidates were selected on the basis of the written examinations and asked to report in Washington for a two-day oral examination before a board composed of the United States Forestry and Commerce Departments, together with representatives from the big lumber associations throughout the country. Dr. Dennis was one of the few men who passed both examinations, and is now eligible for appointment as Lumber Trade Commissioner when the time comes for the dispatch of these trade envoys to foreign countries.

A rather special and unusual experience and training was demanded. A man was required to be a practical lumberman with a working knowledge of the kind, uses, manufacture and sale of native American woods, and at the same time he must have written considerably for publication and displayed his ability to address learned audiences. A knowledge of scientific forestry was also required, as well as a thoroughgoing understanding of the language, customs and trade habits of the principal lumber consuming and lumber producing peoples of Europe and Western Asia. Many of the candidates were stumped by the language requirements—few possessing a working knowledge of more than one or two foreign tongues. Dr. Dennis secured an almost perfect rating in French, German, Italian and Spanish.

The salary fixed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for the Foreign Trade Commissioners is five thousand dollars per year and transportation expenses.

## Woman's Aid Entertained

The Woman's Aid of Manokin Presbyterian Church was entertained last Friday night at the home of Mrs. W. O. Lankford, on Main street. The following invitation was sent out by Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, treasurer of the society:

This message is sent from The Woman's Aid, Of Manokin Church, true and staid; We send you an Apron new and neat, With Pocket on it all complete. Measure your waist line inch by inch, And see that the measure does not pinch; For every inch you measure round, In the pocket put a penny sound. A social time we then will have, And so you must the evening save; January nineteenth is the evening set, At Mrs. W. O. Lankford's; so don't forget To bring your friends and lots of cheer, We'll serve refreshments, so do not fear; The money will be spent by The Woman's Aid For the electric light bill still unpaid.

The following program was rendered during the evening: Piano solo, Everett Cannon; vocal solo, Miss Dorothy Todd; reading, Homer Kemp; vocal solo, Miss Margaret Dixon; duet, Mrs. Edwin Hayman and Mrs. W. O. Lankford; reading, Miss Amanda Lankford; vocal solo, Mrs. Edwin Hayman.

There was a large attendance and quite a large sum was realized by the society.

## Gives Announcement Party

The following item was taken from The Daily Advocate, published at Elizabeth City, N. C., of Wednesday, January 17th, Miss Barnes is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Barnes, of King's Creek, and returned from Elizabeth City last week:

"Mrs. J. B. Ferebee gave a delightful announcement party Tuesday evening at her home on East Burgess street in honor of her niece, Miss Myrtle Barnes, whose marriage to Mr. Guy Commander will take place in March.

"A bridal contest, the cutting of the bride's cake and many other entertaining features were enjoyed. Attractive decorations in which cupids and hearts dominated were carried out in the color scheme of red and green, which was also effectively used in the refreshments. Little Ruth Ferebee, a dainty cupid in disguise, brought into the room as the evening neared its close, a shower of linen for the bride-to-be, who left Wednesday for King's Creek, Maryland, but will make her home in this city after her marriage.

"About fifty guests called during the evening, expressing their good wishes for Miss Barnes and congratulations for Mr. Commander."

Quite a number of people who have working in the oyster business have returned to their homes Champ, Md.

## ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY DEAD

A Brilliant Career and Busy Life On Land Is Full Of Honor Ended

Admiral George Dewey, ranking officer of the United States Navy, died at 5.56 in Washington, D. C., last Tuesday night after an illness of less than a week, aged 80 years.

His death was not unexpected. At the bedside were Mrs. Dewey and Admiral Dewey's son, George Dewey, of Chicago. Death was due to a general collapse following old age.

Although none too well for the last two weeks, the Admiral refused to give way, and declined to remain within doors. Just a week from his death he took his customary ride around the White House lot with Mrs. Dewey, and after that suffered a slight chill which sent him to his bed. He grew rapidly worse, becoming unconscious at times.

Admiral Dewey was one of the country's greatest naval heroes. When he returned from his victories in the Philippines and stood on the bridge of his flagship Olympia, escorted up the Hudson river by the entire North Atlantic fleet, in September, 1898, the whole country was mad with enthusiasm for this modest sailor. He could have been named for President had he merely given the hint, but he laughed at all suggestions of the kind. He let it be known that he was no politician, but a sailor, and, having given his life to the sea, had decided to attend strictly to the business of his profession.

He was the third to attain to the rank of admiral in the United States navy, the post having been only twice previously bestowed by act of Congress. It was first created to show appreciation to Farragut and his courageous work in Mobile Bay during the Civil War, and again to Commodore Porter for his many achievements in the naval service of the United States.

Through his victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay on May 1, 1898, Dewey took the flag into the Pacific to stay, and raised the United States in a few short hours to a world power.

Dewey was born December 26, 1837, in a quaintly gabled house in State street, Montpelier, Vt. He was a son of Dr. Julius Y. Dewey, and came of English stock, his ancestor, Thomas Dewey, a Dissenter, coming to this country about 1680 from Sandwich, Kent county, England. Doctor Dewey, the Admiral's father, was born at Berlin, Vt., in 1801, and died in Montpelier in 1877.

The funeral services of Admiral Dewey last Saturday were one of the most impressive demonstrations of national affection and honor ever accorded in American history. Public service was held in the rotunda of the Capital at 11 o'clock and the Naval Department had charge of the cortege that followed the body to its last resting place in Arlington Cemetery.

## Mrs. Leah Stone Dead

Mrs. Leah Stone, widow of the late Dr. Thomas Stone, died at her home in Buffalo, New York, on Monday of last week, aged 92 years.

Dr. and Mrs. Stone resided in Princess Anne many years ago, and later they moved on a farm on Wicomico creek. She is survived by two sons (Messrs. T. R. Stone, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Murray Stone, of Kansas City), and one daughter (Miss Nettie Stone, of Buffalo, N. Y.).

Her remains, accompanied by her son, Mr. T. R. Stone, were brought to Princess Anne last Wednesday afternoon, and funeral services were held in St. Andrew's Church, conducted by the Rev. Henry E. Spears. The interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church. The pallbearers were, Col. Henry J. Waters, Messrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Gordon Tull, W. T. G. Polk, Cassius M. Dashiell and Robert F. Maddox.

## Mrs. Sue Lankford Dead

Mrs. Sue Lankford, widow of the late Samuel D. Lankford, formerly of Somerset county, died near Franktown, Va., on Tuesday last, January 16th, aged 70 years. Her remains were brought to Marion on Thursday and interred beside the body of her husband in St. Paul's Cemetery, Rev. J. Vernon Ashworth officiating.

The deceased was a sister of the late James F. Lankford, and a niece of the late Henry S. and B. Frank Lankford, of Princess Anne. Two sons, George and Samuel Lankford, survive her.

## Storehouse Burned

The storehouse and stock of Thomas Maddox, in Lawsonia, a suburb of Crisfield, were burned Sunday, the 13th instant. The fire is supposed to have originated from an overheated stove and had gained much headway before it was discovered. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

## STATE COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

\$11,968,000 Taken In While Cash On Hand Is \$1,959,354.32

Comptroller McMullen last week sent to Governor Harrington his report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1916, which showed that the receipts had been \$5,018,681.50 for the general funds, \$5,121,014.20 for special, or "dedicated," funds, and \$1,498,365 for the loan funds, a total of \$11,968,000.70.

There was on hand in the Treasury proper at the beginning of the year \$828,708.46, which added to the receipts, made a grand total of \$12,796,769.16. The disbursements were \$11,172,673.93, leaving a balance in the Treasury proper at the close of the fiscal year of \$1,624,093.23. There were other funds on hand to the amount of \$335,259.09, which made the total cash on hand \$1,959,354.32.

The report, which is the first issued by Mr. McMullen, probably is the most comprehensive and thorough ever made by a Comptroller of the State. For example, after the statement showing the disbursements during the year, there is an additional statement which separates into easily understood groups both the receipts and disbursements; and then separates the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the current fiscal year, so that any one at a glance may see what part of the cash on hand belongs to the "dedicated" funds (is mortgaged, so to say) and what part is available for general purposes. Thus this statement shows in detail that, although there were nearly two millions of dollars on hand on October 1 last, only \$447,828.70 was available for general purposes.

For the current fiscal year, which will end September 30, Mr. McMullen estimates receipts of approximately \$3,500,000 for the general funds, \$6,000,000 for the special or "dedicated" funds and \$1,500,000 for the loan funds, a total of approximately \$10,700,000; to which should be added the approximate \$2,000,000 on hand at the close of the last fiscal year. The estimated disbursements for the current year are \$3,200,000 from general funds, \$6,000,000 from special or "dedicated" funds and \$1,650,000 from loan funds, a total of approximately \$10,850,000, leaving a total estimated balance on hand at the close of the current year of \$1,850,000.

Mr. McMullen says the sinking funds of the State are in excellent condition, there being approximately \$7,000,000 of the funds invested in stock of the State and Baltimore city and other Maryland municipalities, nearly all being in State stock. There also is \$317,000 cash in the funds. The gross debt of the State is \$26,228,880.55, but against that are the sinking funds and the Northern Central mortgage for \$1,500,000, making the net debt approximately \$18,000,000.

Concluding his report, Mr. McMullen says that he asked the several boards and commissions of the State to submit schedules of their receipts and expenditures, and furnished them with forms for so doing. Many of them complied and their reports are in the back of the report. He also calls attention to the fact that the last Legislature authorized the Board of Public Works to institute uniform bookkeeping in State offices, and that this having been started, the Comptroller will be able to make comparisons between the cost sheets of the several agencies of the State.

## For Essays On Defense

The Maryland League for National Defense will distribute \$275 in prizes for the best essay on the subject of "National Defense." There will be 13 prizes, as follows: First prize, \$100; second, \$50; third, \$25, and the next 10 prizes \$10 each.

The judges of the contest will be selected from the editorial department of the five local newspapers. The rules of the contest are as follows:

Essays must not exceed 1000 words. Only one side of the paper is to be used.

All essays are to be typewritten.

The name and address of the author must appear on the upper left-hand corner of the first page of each essay.

All essays must be received at the offices of the League, 810 Garrett Building, before February 15, 1917.

All essays received are subject to use by the League.

Articles and information on the subject will gladly be furnished by the League.

## Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Princess Anne postoffice unclaimed for:

Ida Cornish, Nelson Dexter, Miss Mary B. Downes, Mr. A. R. Dryden, George R. Hamilton, Miss Maude Shores, Mr. John L. Shockey (2), Mr. Sydney Smith and Mrs. Lydia Thigman.

Persons calling for the above letters will please state they are advertised.

H. L. BRITTINGHAM, P. M.

## EASTERN SHOREMEN DINE

Annual Banquet Of The Society Held In Baltimore Wednesday Night

Every county of the Eastern Shore was represented last Wednesday night at the fourth annual dinner of the Eastern Shore Society, held at the Hotel Rennett, Baltimore, and every representative of every county filled himself with good Eastern Shore things to eat, and joined in the general family jollification. The new president of the society, B. Howard Haman, was toastmaster and made a brief opening address at the end of the dinner.

There were only two addresses, one by former United States Senator Chas. A. Towne, of Minnesota, who spoke on the "Sanctions of Peace," and the other by George B. Covington, treasurer of the Maryland Society of New York, whose subject was "The Home Spirit Abroad."

The organization of the society for 1917 is as follows: B. Howard Haman, president; John H. K. Shannahan, secretary-treasurer; members of the board, Dr. J. Clement Clark, Dr. James Bordley, Jr., W. Laird Henry.

Vice-presidents—Kent, Henry P. Hynson; Talbot, Richard T. Martin; Somerset, L. M. Milbourne; Dorchester, E. W. Hodson; Cecil, Dr. Frank H. Mackie; Queen Anne's, Swenson Earle; Worcester, G. E. P. Truitt; Caroline, W. W. Hubbard; Wicomico, L. Irving Pollitt.

The first event of the evening was the reading of an original toast by an Eastern Shore woman, who withheld her name. It follows:

Here's to the land of the Eastern Shore,  
Where kind hearts dwell and wild geese soar;  
Where oysters, fish and crabs abide  
In silent harmony, side by side;  
Where cornfields wave and turtles abound—  
Can a more favored spot of God be found?  
Here's to all of her yielding waters,  
To her farmers' sons and beautiful daughters;  
Here's a pledge of our love, forevermore,  
To our dear old home, the Eastern Shore.

On the menu card the subject assigned to President Haman was "A Suggestion." The suggestion was a strong plea for forestry.

Generally, an appeal to those who believe that the benefits of a forest or grove to the lives of those who love and frequent its glades are real and permanent, to those who, like James Bryce, maintain that the fostering of a love of nature and outdoor life among children would do more for the morals of the nation than libraries or law codes, said Mr. Haman.

Specifically, an appeal to the men of the Eastern Shore Society, either acting individually or through their chapters, to aid the women of the Eastern Shore in their good forestry work, especially in their efforts to extend roadside tree planting and to embellish the grounds of public schools and of private homes.

Mr. Haman read letters from many Eastern Shore correspondents on this subject, among them Miss Anne Page, of Princess Anne; William J. Starr, of Easton; Mr. DeCourcy Thom, of Queen Anne's; L. Irving Pollitt, of Wicomico. He read in full a letter from Mr. Harrison W. Vickers, Jr., giving a delightful account of arboriculture as practiced for two generations on the Vickers country place, near Chestertown.

Mr. Haman referred to forestry as practiced on a large scale by Dr. Alfred P. Dennis, of Princess Anne, and the interesting experiments in silvi-culture conducted at Blakeford, Mr. Thom's home, and Wye House by Mr. C. Howard Lloyd, and at Hope Farm by Mr. and Mrs. Starr. Reference was also made to the beneficent activities of many women's clubs, and of the work of individuals, among them Mrs. Fletcher Rolph, Mrs. Walter Wright, Mrs. B. W. Corkran, Miss Bartlett Dixon, and Mrs. W. W. Hubbard.

## Danish West Indies Under U. S. Control

The Danish West Indies passed last Wednesday under the sovereignty of the United States. Negotiations continued for over half century came to a conclusion with the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of cession by Secretary Lansing and Danish Minister Brun.

Formal transfer of the islands, with the raising of the American flag, will take place as soon as the \$25,000,000 purchase price is paid over, some time within the next ninety days.

The treaty provides that meanwhile the Danish Governor shall continue his jurisdiction and that a committee of one Dane and one American shall be appointed to arrange for further details. The form of government of the islands and their name are now in the hands of Congress with some doubts as to whether they will have a civil government or be administered as a naval base, for which they were bought.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

## COLLECTOR MILES COMMENDED

Maryland District Forges Ahead To Position Of Great Importance

The officer of the Treasury Department, examining the internal revenue office of the Maryland district, has made his report showing the condition of the office, and the commissioner of internal revenue, W. H. Osborn, with this report as his basis, has graded the office of Collector Miles at No. 1, which, according to the scale of merit adopted by the department, means excellent, or in other words, everything perfect.

On the collector's rolls there are 102 men on the storekeepers and gaugers' force all in the classification civil service. The total of Collector Miles' payroll numbers 151 employees, of these 25 are outside the civil service classification and have received their commissions from Collector Miles or his predecessors in office.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, recently issued, shows that the internal revenue taxes received in 1916 in the entire country amounted to nearly \$513,000,000, and that this sum represented the largest collection made in any fiscal year since the Internal Revenue Service was established, in 1862.

It is, however, a matter of special interest to the Baltimore public and to Marylanders generally to know that the Maryland district is forging ahead to a position of very great importance and high rank among the 64 internal revenue districts in the entire country, both in the amount of revenues collected and in the efficiency with which the work is done.

Maryland is among the six districts in the United States showing the largest individual income taxes collected in 1916. There are few districts showing as many sources of revenue or having as many objects of taxation. Indeed, the commissioner's report shows that receipts of the Maryland district cover practically every source of internal revenue. In many of the large collection districts the major portion of the revenue is collected from some one source. For instance, in a few of the Middle Western districts, where large distilling and brewing industries exist, these sources provide a large revenue, while in several districts the cigar industry is conducted on a large scale and is the one source of large revenue, making the collection of taxes in such districts less laborious.

It is a notable fact, too, that, while the Maryland district collects from almost every source, which, of course, imposes greater labor and expense for collection and supervision, the actual cost has been kept to a minimum of \$1.39 per \$100. For the fiscal year of 1916 the tremendous work done by the office force of Collector Miles is shown by the fact that 23,400 special tax stamps or licenses were issued, including the licenses issued under the act restricting the sale of opium; 16,500 individual income tax returns, 6,600 corporation income tax returns and 4,000 withholding agents income tax returns were received and audited.

The total collections in the district from every source for 1916 reached the grand total of \$13,280,091.14.

All departments at Washington and all paymasters on government ships withhold taxes on salaries paid by them and pay the same to this district. During the present great world war locating and collecting taxes from foreign sources has been the cause of much new and laborious work for the Maryland office.

Staggering as the figures may seem, it is estimated that the increase of revenue caused by the general provisions of the new law and by the special provisions applicable to Maryland will increase the revenue to be collected in the Maryland district in 1917 to an amount nearly three times as large as the total revenue collected in 1916. In other words, it is estimated that there will be an increase in the Maryland district from something over \$13,000,000 in 1916 to approximately \$40,000,000 in 1917.

## Real Estate Transfers

William L. Pryor from John E. Pruitt, sheriff, 100 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$12.00.

Carl Corbin from Earle B. Polk and wife, 12 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$540.

Orman D. Carter and wife from Wm. T. Porter, 37 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration \$2500.

H. Edwin Morris from John W. Morris, land in Princess Anne; consideration \$5 and other considerations.

John S. Miles from Custis W. Horsey and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration \$1000 and other valuable considerations.

J. Arthur Powell from Rufus W. Layfield and wife, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration \$1200.



## An American Surgeon

He Was Needed Because He Would Not Tell

By HORACE BRADFORD

I am a surgeon, and my home is in Florence, Italy. When a young man I studied at a college of physicians and surgeons in my native country, America, but, possessing a taste for art, concluded to change my profession. Coming here to Florence, I studied art for awhile, but soon saw that I did not possess the talent necessary to make an artist. Having fallen in love with this delightful city, I remained, hanging out my shingle as a surgeon.

One night I attended a ball at the Pitti palace. It was my first appearance among the aristocracy of Florence, and I was much interested in watching the people there, a few of whom I had ever seen. A young girl with a gentleman attendant on each side of her walked by me. The appearance of the three told a story. The man on her left was young, handsome, in every way attractive. He on her right was past middle age and disagreeable looking as the other was engaging. As they passed me he gave the younger man a malignant look. The girl appeared to be much troubled. It was plain that her heart was with the man on her left, that she was constrained to choose the man on her right and that the two men hated each other on her account.

"Everywhere," I remarked to myself, "the stream of life is troubled. To be rich, to be prominent, does not render one immune from that which is disagreeable. Happy love has evidently come to this young girl, to be interfered with by one who, judging from her expression, has some claim upon her. How I should like to know the story!"

As I thought the last words I little dreamed that within a few hours a climax would come in the drama being enacted by these three persons and that I would come upon the stage for a minor part. When I left the palace I went directly to my rooms and to bed. An hour later I was awakened from a sound sleep by a violent knocking. I arose, slipped on a gown and opened the door. Two gentlemen in evening dress stepped into the room.

"You are the American surgeon, I believe?" said one.

"At your service," I replied. "You are wanted to attend a man dangerously wounded," said the other. "You are chosen partly on account of your standing in your profession, but principally because you are not one of our circle. We do not like our affairs to be known. I must ask you to permit me to blindfold you."

I objected to this, but one of the men put his hand to his hip pocket and drew forth a small pistol with mother-of-pearl mountings, while the other produced a stiletto. I picked up my bag of instruments and suffered them to tie a handkerchief about my eyes. They led me to the sidewalk, told me to raise my foot, and I stepped into a carriage.

"Drive a roundabout way," I heard one of the gentlemen say.

"No," interposed the other. "He may bleed to death. We must go as quickly as possible."

There was no need to make turns, for I had no idea where they were taking me. In what I supposed to be ten minutes the carriage stopped. I was helped out and soon by the increased warmth of the air felt myself to be in a building. Then I mounted steps, and at last the bandage was taken off my eyes. I was standing beside a bed on which lay—mirabile dictu—the young man I had seen walking on the left of the girl at the Pitti. I knew too well the danger of showing any sign of recognition.

"Signor Dottore," he said with a feeble voice. "I have been stabbed on the left side—here," uncovering. "It is near the heart."

It was near the heart, but had fortunately just escaped that organ. After an examination I assured the patient that if he kept perfectly quiet till the wound should heal he would recover. But I thought that, considering its close proximity to a vital organ, a surgeon should remain with him until a healing should be established.

"Then," said one of the men who had brought me, "you must remain. We do not care that two surgeons should be introduced here just now."

"But my practice—my patients?"

"All damages to your practice shall be liberally paid for."

I made a virtue of necessity and assented.

Meanwhile I had bandaged the cut and when I had finished turned and looked about me. I was in one of those old palaces, as they are called in Florence, belonging to some influential family. The furniture, at least some of it, must have been several hundred years old. The bed on which the wounded man lay was canopied. On the walls were paintings, some of which I recognized as masterpieces of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. There was no one in the room except the two men who brought me and the patient. I directed that a large lounge of antique pattern should be made comfortable for me to sleep on, as it would be best for me to be very near the patient. Then the men who had brought me left, one of them first saying to me

"Signor Dottore, we are very glad to hear you say that the patient has so good a chance for his life. When you leave here be discreet and all will be well with you, but if you talk—well, all I have to say is, you will not talk very long."

I remained a week at the palace, the name of which I did not know. Indeed, I was not permitted to leave the room of the patient, my meals all being served there. My mail was brought me, and it was amusing for the first day or two to read the messages of my patients with reference to my sudden disappearance. Then I asked those who had kidnapped me to leave word at my apartments that I had been called to Sienna on a very important case. This had the effect of quieting those who sought me.

My patient turned out to be as engaging a man as I had deemed him to be when he passed me in the Pitti palace.

"Your effort," I said to him one day, "to keep your drama—it came very near being a tragedy—from me would possibly have been successful had it not been that I was at the ball at the Pitti palace the night you were stabbed. I saw you pass me with the man who stabbed you and the lady for whom you were stabbed. So you see it would be safer for you to tell me the whole story, since I have a part of it. I pledging myself to secrecy, rather than to permit me to go away with what I already have unpledged."

He was not only very much astonished, but saw the reasonableness of what I said.

"I did not notice you," he replied, "at the ball and supposed that you had no position in court society. An Italian surgeon would have been unavailable for us. We are all so interlarded socially, those below constantly watching those above and all watching one another, that we dare not trust any one of our own number. You, as an American, are not mixed in our jealousies, our disputes, our—"

"You are wrong there. There are no assassinations in modern Italy. I fought with the Duke— But I will tell you the story and have every confidence that you will not reveal it."

"I am Count Baradini, and my ancestors have lived in this palace since the twelfth century. The man you saw on the other side of the signorina at the ball was the Duke of Abolito, a relative of the king. The signorina herself is the daughter of the Countess Francuccio, an old family that sprang up under the influence of Lorenzo de' Medici, commonly called Lorenzo the Magnificent. Signorina Bianca Francuccio and myself have been lovers ever since I was sixteen and she fourteen years old. Upon her entrance into society lately on her eighteenth birthday the duke saw her and became desirous of possessing her. He is a widower, very rich and has great influence with the king. Soon after seeing Signorina Bianca he made a formal application for her hand. Her mother—her father is dead—urged her to accept what is to be considered in a worldly point of view a better position than I could give her. To be a duchess and rich is higher in the worldly scale than to be a countess and with no possessions except this old palace. As for Bianca, her heart is all mine, as mine is hers, and if left to her own will she would refuse the duke to marry me. Indeed, rather than wed with him she declares she will go into a convent."

"The duke was expecting to have his own way in the matter when at the recent ball at the Pitti he discovered that I was his rival. I was with Signorina Bianca a few minutes before we passed you, when the duke joined her and by a look bade me give way to him. I asked the lady to go with me into another apartment. She assented, whereupon the duke went with us. On reaching the other room Bianca showed the duke so plainly that his presence was not desirable that he left us, giving me a malignant look as he did so that plainly meant 'I am a man of too much importance to be interfered with by such as you.'"

"On leaving the palace the duke, who took occasion to go out at the same time as I, jostled me. Seeing that I must have it out with him, I sent him a challenge."

"Just at present the king would be furious if he knew that members of the nobility to whom he looks for support, especially his relative, had fought a duel. If I were known to have sent a challenge to the Duke of Abolito I should in some way be made to suffer. I met him within an hour after we left the Pitti; but, realizing my position, I did not dare even pink him. He came very near killing me, as you see, and I doubt not will be disappointed if I recover."

"The duke and my second joined in conference as to how to keep the matter a secret and decided to call upon you to attend me."

"There you have the story so far as it has been enacted."

The balance of the tale I learned from Count Baradini after he had recovered. Signorina Bianca was commanded by her mother to marry the duke, and the king sent a message to say that he would be pleased at a match between her and his well-beloved cousin. Despite these commands and requests the girl flatly refused to marry any one but the man she loved. And when those who were conspiring against her found it impossible to move her they desisted, and finally her mother gave a reluctant consent that she should marry the count.

When the wedding came off I was present and had a pleasant chat with the bride about her husband's wounding, of which she had been kept in ignorance till the affair had blown over. So long as I remained in Florence I was welcome at the palace of Count and Countess Baradini.

## A CITY OF SILENCE.

Conditions That Make Santa Cruz de la Sierra Noiseless.

Amid gusts of Scotch mist and under heavy skies we drifted inertly into a sand paved, silent, tropical city street, past rows of languid stares, and on the last afternoon of the year, with Cochabamba (a town in the center of Bolivia) 335 miles behind us, we sat down dripping and sunburned in the central plaza of Santa Cruz de la Sierra.

The capital of all the vast tropical department of eastern Bolivia owes its fame largely to its isolation. Far away one hears much of it; once there, he finds little. Like the eminent men of many secluded corners of South America, it is important only through the exceeding unimportance of its neighbors.

It is a city of silence. Not only its bare feet, but its primitive ox carts make not a sound in the sand streets. There is no industry to add its strident voice, and every street fades away at each end into the trackless, whispering, jungled montana.

In this rainy season, which begins in earnest with the new year and lasts through April, it had many muddy pools and ponds, along the edges of some of which the streets crawled by on long heaps of the skulls of cattle, bleached snow white by the sun.

The larger ponds were almost lakes and carried the mind back to Kandy, Ceylon. Frequently the streets were flooded deep for an hour or more until the thirsty sand had drunk up the tropical deluge. For these eventualities the town has a system of its own. At every street corner four rows of weather blackened piles protrude a foot or more above the sand, and along these stepping stones the shod minority passes from one roofed sidewalk to another.

The houses invariably consist of a large room, by day opening directly on the porch sidewalk, though the best of them are rather bare in appearance, despite a small forest of frail cane chairs, black in color, as the best provided Cruceno family is not rich by our standards.—Henry A. Franck, in Century Magazine.

## RAGAMUFFIN ABYSSINIA.

Its Despotism Ruled Descend From Menelik, Son of Solomon.

Abyssinia is the Ethiopia of the Bible, and it is almost unchanged since the birth of civilization. The line of despots that rule Abyssinia today are the lineal descendants of Menelik, the son of the queen of Sheba and King Solomon. They seem to have inherited very little of the well known wisdom of their famous sire, however, for Abyssinia is today the unregenerate ragamuffin among nations—and also the picturesque remnant of the world's oldest civilization.

For Abyssinia, surrounded by tropical wilderness and without a seaport, is a country apart from the modern world—a country of turbaned and sandaled men, of veiled women wearing silver anklets, of mighty hunters who still take their game with leopards and hawks as in Biblical days; a land where gentlemen live by plunder and monks by alms and a man has as many wives as he can buy or steal.

Abyssinia is a fortress of antiquity, defying the world by its sheer physical impenetrability. But a few degrees from the equator, it is a great mass of igneous mountain ranges slung down upon a tropical plain. Lower Abyssinia is burning desert and fever ridden jungle. The interior is healthy upland cut by great gorges, many of which are wholly impassable. In the midst of this wilderness is Lake Tsana, forty-seven miles long and more than 5,000 feet above sea level. It is the source of the Blue Nile.—Exchange.

## Electricity in the White House.

The White House is said to have the most intricate and complete electrical system installed in any building in this country. There are in the mansion nearly 170 miles of wires providing for 3,000 incandescent lights, a bell system, a private telephone system for the president and his family exclusively, burglar alarms, fire alarms and a power system which supplies current to ventilating fans and an automatic elevator.

## CATARRH IS STAGNATION PERUNA IS INVIGORATION

Catarrh means inflammation. Inflammation is the stagnation of blood—the gorging of the circulation with impure blood. Of course you can't be well under this condition. It means, headaches, indigestion, kidney trouble, coughs, colds, etc.

**Peruna** By assisting nutrition increases the circulation, invigorates the system, removes the waste matter and brightens you up.

**Over 44 Years** Of service to the public entitles it to a place with you.

**It Makes Good** The Peruna Company Columbus, Ohio You can get Peruna in tablet form for convenience.

## CALLED THEM INDIANS.

How the Red Men of This Country Came to Get That Name.

"But," said the little girl who has now reached the dignity of owning a geography, "why did they call the people they found in this country 'Indians'?" The people who live in India ought to be called by that name."

Now, that was a very appropriate question for the little girl to ask. And the answer to the little girl and to any other little girls and boys who may be puzzled by the same thing is that Columbus and his men didn't start out to discover America. They didn't, of course, know there was any America here. What they did believe was that the world was round and that by sailing far enough they would come up on the other side. You all know now that what they believed is true, but in those days most people believed that the world was flat and that if a ship sailed far enough out into the ocean it would fall off the edge.

Columbus said that if he took a ship and sailed and sailed he would at last come to India. Now, India was a very rich country, and for hundreds of years Europe had been trying to find an easier way to get there, so what Columbus said appealed to a good many merchants and traders, and Spain finally fitted out some ships for Columbus.

You all know that Columbus finally did reach America, but he believed he had sailed clear around the world and had come to India from the other side, so he named the people he found on the shore "Indians." And after it was found that this was not India, but a new world, people went on calling the people Indians because that was as good a name as any for them, they thought.—Kansas City Star.

## English is Bad Enough.

"Why talk of the difficulty of pronouncing Polish, Austrian, Russian or Roumanian names," says a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle, "when ninety-nine out of every hundred cannot pronounce scores and scores of English names? Just think of Bertie pronounced as Barty, Dilwyn as Dillon, Belvoir as Beever, Featherstonhaugh as Festunhaw, Dalzell as De-el, Ruthven as Rivven. And these are by no means the worst cases!"

## Man's Perversity.

If the law were to edict that man and wife should never be together for more than six months in the year it would be broken every day and men and women would stand hunger and stripes to come together for twelve months in twelve; if love of home were made a crime a family life would arise more touching than anything Queen Victoria ever dreamed.—W. J. George in Atlantic.

## Happily Disposed Of.

"Mr. Beats," the grocer said wearily, "I ask you for the last time, will you pay that \$20 you owe me?"

"For the last time?" Beats replied cheerfully. "I'm glad to hear you say that, old man. You know, I was getting awfully tired of hearing you ask that foolish question!" — New York Times.

## An Old Coat.

My coat and I live comfortably together. It has assumed all my wrinkles, does not hurt me anywhere, has molded itself on my deformities and is complacent to all my movements, and I only feel its presence because it keeps me warm. Old coats and old friends are the same thing.—Hugo.

**EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.**

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for Sore Throat, briefly describes TONSILINE. A bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat. TONSILINE relieves Sore Mouth and Soreness and prevents Quinsy, etc. and etc. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE COMPANY, . . . Canton, Ohio.

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

## Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Fairmount Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Isaac T. Leach, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Robert F. Leach, purchaser, Ex Parte.

No. 3132 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Robert F. Leach, of all that lot and parcel of land in Fairmount Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 28—Situate as aforesaid, on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmount to Lower Fairmount, containing 4½ acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Isaac T. Leach by Robert F. Leach and others, by deed recorded in Liber B. F. L., No. 2, folio 419, and later conveyed to G. A. Cox, and assessed to Isaac T. Leach for the year 1913, and sold for taxes due for said year, and assessed to the said Isaac T. Leach on the assessment books for said election district for the said year 1913, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 29th day of November, in the year 1913, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 30th day of January, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of February, 1917, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$50. HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.

True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.



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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

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**Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.**

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The greatest authority on lime in the United States, Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, under date of December 1, 1916, says:

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again, interrupted as he goes to work.

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**THEO. A. WALKER**  
Editor and Business Manager  
All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
Marylander and Herald

**TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1917**

It is a terrible blow to the politicians to learn that the farm land banks will be run by bankers.

The sunrise occurs so late in the morning now that the sports can hardly stay up long enough to see it.

When Harry Thaw sees all this publicity in the newspapers, he may be reconciled to being in the grip of the law again.

The prevailing idea of preparedness is a plentiful supply of note paper and a competent force of stenographers and typewriters.

It is a shame to have the leak inquiry stopped, when a lot of people were just on the point of learning how they could get stock market tips.

Perhaps the enthusiasm manifested by the children in the paper campaign must be stimulated by the shortage of good spitball material.

No interests in the Daylight Saving movement is as yet manifested by the young people who will sit out on shady porches next summer.

In view of the claims that Congress spends money recklessly, it is only fair to say that it is carefully spent where it will do the most good politically.

When a man talks about the extravagance of automobiles, it is a sign that he is struggling against a temptation that will overcome him about May first.

Now that women are wearing overalls, will they take up smoking, the physical difficulties that have prevented them from fighting a match being removed?

The White House is picketed by suffragist sentries, who are perhaps suffering less from the cold weather than from the orders requiring them to keep silence.

The country is wondering how Congress can do the rest of its work in six weeks, and the Congressmen are wondering how they can keep from doing it for that length of time.

If the government, as proposed, should transport the unemployed to other places where work is offered, there are a good many of us who would consider it an opportune time to resign our jobs.

#### RICH MEN AND THE LAW

The reappearance of Harry Thaw among the newspaper headlines again suggests the idea to many people that had it not been for his money, he would not be at liberty. He is only one of many cases of wealthy men who avert penalties that a poor man must pay.

The man who can pay well for the best legal talent has a great advantage. A skillful lawyer can make a better showing with a weak case than an ordinary lawyer with a good one.

In a free country you can hardly prevent anyone from hiring as many lawyers and as good lawyers as he can pay for. But judges and juries may well look askance at the man who finds it necessary to pay out a small fortune for legal assistance. It looks on the face of it as if he had a cause that would not stand on its own merits.

#### THE FARM INSTITUTES

One of the features of country life nowadays is attending the farmers institutes. At many a cross roads school house one finds a yard full of teams and motors, while gray bearded farmers on the benches inside are listening while some smooth faced youth half their age gives the result of scientific experiment.

Agriculture is the profession of the future, and it attracts young men. The farm institute speaker of today often seems ridiculously young while he instructs men old enough to be his father. But commonly he is not merely a school professor, but an experimenter who has personally done the things he advises his hearers to do.

Unless he had this actual field experience, it is not much use to send him out. The farmers will detect the dust of the classroom, and the whole idea of scientific farming will be discredited.

Farming is not a laboratory affair in which certain chemicals can be depended on to do certain things at certain times. The ploughed field is a vast workshop where the whims of soil and sun and moisture and seed are infinite and alike in no two places. No text book will fit every place alike.

The school farmer must always allow a certain amount of weight to the local opinion and experience. He should return the wiser from every excursion into the rural districts, feeling that he has learned something from the farmers as well as they from him.

In the main the farm institute ideas are good gospel for the man with the hoe. Into an afternoon's talk is concentrated the results of experience and experiment for years. A professional or business man who was getting so much in so short a time would preserve the results in his note book. The farmers might well do likewise.

#### ADOPTING CHILDREN

Something over a year ago the picturesque story became public of the adoption by Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, of a homeless waif, who from being merely John Doe No. 104, became the heir to the former Helen Gould's millions. Within a few days it has come out that the Shepards are entertaining three more little wanderers and may adopt them.

It is not often that our millionaires open up their homes to pathetic little outcasts like this. The demands of restless youngsters might keep them at home from society and their sports. They have no room in their hearts for child love. People who adopt waifs are apt to be a simpler type, persons who are not occupied with the society treadmill and who feel the loneliness of a childless home.

Most people would as soon take a full grown bear into their home as a live and kicking orphan. It is not merely the labor of washing and dressing, nor yet the cost of filling their hungry little mouths. It is more the fear least bad blood tells and they go wrong.

Yet the charity workers say these children are apt to come out well. Plenty of young people reared in their own homes, who had the very best descent, deliberately take the downward path. The moral average of the adopted may compare very favorably. Once these youngsters are carried by the critical age all is well, and good schools and home love make up for many defects in inheritance.

Many wealthy people are passing their failing years in lonely bitterness. They have never given out any personal affection, so have nothing coming back to them. Could they but have taken in one or two friendless youngsters as the Shepards have done, their lives would be full of sunshine. It is something to think of for people who are passing into old age without any young life about them.

#### Painful Coughs Relieved

Dr. King's New Discovery is a soothing, healing remedy for coughs and colds that has stood the test of nearly fifty years. For that cough that strains the throat and saps the vitality try Dr. King's New Discovery. The soothing pine balsams and mild laxative ingredients soon drive the cold from the system. Have a bottle on hand for winter colds, croup, grippe and bronchial affection. At your Druggist, 50c.

#### Order of Publication

The Pocomoke City National Bank, of Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the United States of America, vs. The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, and Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottenburg, partners trading as Philadelphia Undergarment Company.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. In Equity. No. 3140, Chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree requiring the defendants to interpret and adjust their differences and disputes about the sum of twenty-five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-six cents now on deposit with the bank of the plaintiff, in the name of The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated. The bill states that the deposit originally was three thousand dollars and that it was made by Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottenburg, partners trading as the Philadelphia Undergarment Company, on or about the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1916, in the name of The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, under a contract in writing between the defendants, which contract is exhibited with the bill. The bill further alleges that after the plaintiff had paid out the sum of four hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents of said deposit, upon checks drawn and paid according to the terms of the said contract, a disagreement arose between the said The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, and the said Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottenburg, partners, as aforesaid, with respect to the payment of the balance of said deposit, and that both of the claimants are demanding that the plaintiff hold the said deposit subject to their orders, respectively, and notifying and warning the plaintiff not to pay the said deposit upon the orders of the other claimant, and that plaintiff is unable to decide between their claims, and while plaintiff controls as to their control, the plaintiff cannot pay the orders of either claimant with safety, nor hold the said money longer without imminent danger of suit by one of the other defendants. The plaintiff further disclaims all interest whatever in said deposit and tenders to pay the amount thereof to either of the said Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottenburg, non-residents of the State of Maryland.

The bill prays that the defendants be decreed to interpret their several demands and claims, and that the defendants be enjoined from suits against the plaintiff and for general relief. It is thereupon this 15th day of January, A. D. 1917, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Somerset County once in each of four successive weeks before the 15th day of February, A. D. 1917, give notice to the said defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them and each of them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1917, to show cause if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.  
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.  
GORDON TULL, Solicitor.

#### Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in Lawson's Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Georgia E. Miles of Stephen R., made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. No. 1, Tax Sale Docket, January Term, 1917.

Whereas a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, a sale made by him to William J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Lawson's Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 8—Being all that lot of land situated as aforesaid containing two acres and land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the west side of the county road leading from Hopewell to Cash Corner, conveyed under the will of Stephen R. Miles, deceased, by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 18, folio 563, and assessed to the said Georgia E. Miles of Stephen R., on the assessment books for the said county in the said Election District for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular and that the provisions of the law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, this 15th day of January, in the year 1917, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, that notice be given by the publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 17th day of February, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said real estate, to be and appear in this Court on or before the 28th day of February, 1917, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$18.25.  
HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.  
True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

#### The "National Defense" Competition

The Maryland League for National Defense is doing a timely thing in holding an essay contest upon that subject. National defense is perhaps the paramount question now before the country. The manner in which this question is answered may have much to do with the subsequent history of the country.

As it is, nearly everyone has some ideas about national defense and nearly everyone discusses it more or less. But there is a wide difference between vague ideas and reasoned opinions founded on some knowledge of facts. Also impromptu verbal discussions are more apt to resemble dispute than disputation.

The not unsubstantial prizes which the League offers in this competition should stimulate the production of many essays based upon a solid foundation of reliable data and well thought out. The preparation of the essays will form an important lesson in citizenship, and it is not too much to hope that they will demonstrate the earnest lay appreciation of the complex phases of the problem on which statesmen and military authorities are working.—Wilmington Every Evening.

#### Notice of First Meeting Of Creditors

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland.

In the matter of Florence P. Riggan, trading as Mrs. E. W. Riggan, Bankrupt.

Take notice that on the 12th day of January, 1917, Florence P. Riggan, trading as Mrs. E. W. Riggan, of Somerset County, Maryland, whose postoffice address is Crisfield, Somerset County, Maryland, was duly adjudicated a bankrupt, and that the first meeting of her creditors will be held at the law office of John B. Robins, Crisfield, Maryland, January 22nd, 1917, at 10.30 a. m., at which time and place all creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt's books and papers, and transact such business as may properly come before the meeting.

Creditors should at once file their claims duly sworn to, and verified by affidavit, with the Court, at Salisbury, Md., this 16th day of January, 1917.  
A. W. WOODCOCK,  
1-16 Referee

#### Treasurer's Sale -FOR- 1914 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset County by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, I hereby give notice that on

**Tuesday, Jan. 30th, 1917,**

at the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for CASH, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1914, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot or parcel of land in Tangier district, Somerset County, Maryland, in Rock Creek neighborhood, containing 1/4 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, wherein Louisa Jones resided, which was conveyed to Louisa Jones and another by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 37, folio 527, and assessed to Louisa Jones for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land in Tangier district, said county and state, containing 3 acres, more or less, on the east side of the county road leading from Dismoon Brothers store to the former residence of Heskiah Willing, which was conveyed to Wm. H. Parks by John H. Parks and wife by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 6, folio 186, and later conveyed to Mary Eva Parks, and assessed to Wm. H. Parks for said year.

No. 3—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, on the county road leading to Dames Quarter Creek, adjoining the lands of John J. Johnson, and assessed to Robert B. Messick for said year.

No. 4—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on the county road leading to Wemona, opposite the store of Granville G. Vetre, and assessed to John Johnson for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 5—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on a private road leading from the public road to the Sound, adjoining the land of the M. E. Church, and assessed to Wm. S. Wilson for said year.

No. 6—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, on the county road leading from Princess Anne to Eden, containing 200 acres, more or less, which was conveyed to Eugene Doody and wife by S. J. Reseachup and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. P. L., No. 6, folio 1, and assessed to Eugene Doody's heirs for said year.

No. 7—All that farm in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, on the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, containing 45 acres, more or less, being part of the farm conveyed to Amanda J. Kelley, wife of Charles R. Kelley, by H. J. Waters, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 62, folio 356, and assessed to Charles R. Kelley for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 8—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, on the south side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, which was conveyed to John M. McBrice and others by deed recorded in Liber S. F. D., No. 63, folio 112, and assessed to Anthony McBrice for said year.

**JOHN E. HOLLAND,**

County Treasurer.

#### Order Nisi

Henry J. Waters, ex parte, under power in mortgage against Austin R. Dryden and Edith E. Dryden, his wife.

No. 3181, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered, 29th day of December, 1916, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assigned and trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of January, 1917; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of January, 1917.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$396.  
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

**WILLIAM KING,**

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against and deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Ninth Day of July, 1917.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

**UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,**  
Administrator of William King, deceased.

True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,**  
Register of Wills.

The people are looking forward to government ownership of railroads, when influential politicians will secure them marble structures with terrazo floors for the flag stations where trains stop once a day.

#### Now's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c [Advertisement]

#### SAMUEL F. MILES Justice of the Peace -AND- SURVEYOR

Established Surveying 31 years. In Princess Anne every Tuesday and Saturday until further notice. Cor. Prince William and Church Sts. PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

#### State of Maryland State Roads Commission Notice To Contractors

Sealed proposals for hauling out approximately 855 tons of stone chips for oiling State Roads, as follows:—Somerset County—Contract No. 3-A—855 tons, will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 23rd day of January, 1917, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the book of specifications. Specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 9th day of January, 1917.  
CLYDE H. WILSON, FRANK H. ZOUCK,  
1-16 Secretary. Chairman.

#### The House of Fashion

### JANUARY 29TH ENDS THE WHITE SALE

This week there will be renewed interest in the White Sale, with increased quantities, re-arranged assortments and a generally refreshed presentation of the exceptional values that are making this event so notably a success this season.

#### UNDERWEAR

Ladies' Low-neck Crepe Night Gowns -50 Cents

A Good Value—Night Gown of nainsook with lace insertion in yoke and sleeves, low neck—\$1.00

Corset Covers—25 Cents Up.

The undermuslins in this sale are all new and fresh. One month from now prices on all undermuslins will advance 20%.

#### LONGCLOTH

DURING THE SALE ONLY

10-yard piece, 36 inches wide, regular price 15c yard—\$1.25 piece

12-yard piece, 36 inches wide, regular price 20c yard—\$2.00 piece

12-yard piece, 36 inches wide, regular price 25c yard—\$2.50 piece

There are splendid values all through our store, not only among the piles of snowy white goods, but in other merchandise as well. For instance, our Apron Gingham is only 7c and 8c yard. Others are charging 9c and 10c for the same grade.

If you cannot visit our store in person Let us send you what you need by mail

**T. F. HARGIS**

DEPARTMENT STORE

Pocomoke City, Maryland

JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A reliable preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

#### WHEN YOUR CHILD CRIES

at night and tosses restlessly, is constipated or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children is a tried and trusted remedy. They Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. Used by mothers for 25 years. Sold by all Druggists, 35c. Sample mailed Free. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

## PRIVATE AUTOMOBILE SHOW of the USED-CAR DEPARTMENT Standard Motor Company BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

We invite you to attend our special exhibit of used cars starting Monday morning, January 22nd, and running the entire week of the automobile show in Baltimore.

On the floor of our new used car display room is the largest assortment of fine used cars in the South. All of these cars are reliable and have been carefully inspected before being offered for sale.

In the exhibit are cars selling for \$200, \$300 or \$400 including such models as Buick, Chalmers, Oldsmobile, Marmon, Hudson, Premier, Overland, Chandler, Winton, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow and four cylinder and eight cylinder Cadillacs. This is the largest and finest assortment which this company has offered for several years, and now is the time to make your selection. Any of these cars, if bought at once, will be put aside for a small deposit and you can take delivery in the spring.

Your particular attention is called to our high-grade renewed cars, some of which are practically new, and all of which are better than any new car which you could buy for the same amount of money. These renewed cars run up in price to as high as \$4,000. Please understand that this is not an ordinary invitation to visit our Used-Car Department, but we are having a special used car show in our new used car showroom which has just been completed.

We are located just two blocks west of the Fifth Regiment Armory—automobile show building—and it will not take three minutes to walk to the Cadillac Building. We know you will be well repaid for the trouble of coming to this Used-Car display.

## STANDARD MOTOR COMPANY CADILLAC BUILDING 1009-15 N. EUTAW STREET

Just two blocks west of the Automobile Show (Fifth Regiment Armory)

**BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND**  
Bell Phone: Mt. Vernon 1363







## RUSE OF A CHINAMAN.

Clever Way He Got Around the Law and Gained His Case.

A cemetery is the one sacred spot in China. To desecrate such a place is the worst of crimes. Some years since there lived in a village on the plain of the Yellow river a man called Tu. His little farm furnished him with a comfortable living, but nothing more. Like all farms in that part of China, there was no fence to separate his fields from those of his neighbors. One of these neighbors was a rascal, who, knowing Mr. Tu to be of mild disposition, resolved to impose upon him by plowing a few furrows of Mr. Tu's land and thus incorporating it with his own. This act did not pass unobserved, but Mr. Tu was cautious as well as mild. He knew that litigation came high and was uncertain. "Better," he said to himself, "to endure the wrong than to suffer loss of both land and money."

The next year the neighbor repeated the experiment and plowed up a few more furrows. Again Mr. Tu consulted with himself and determined, as previously, that law was too expensive a luxury for him.

The neighbor, encouraged by this complaisance, continued to add to his own acres at the other's expense. At length he became so bold as to incorporate in this way the family cemetery, where were buried Mr. Tu's ancestors.

Then Mr. Tu saw the chance for which he had been waiting. By plowing up this cemetery the neighbor had committed sacrilege. The only difficulty was that the punishment was so severe that it might not be possible, unless he was careful, to get his neighbor punished at all. For the law was that if the magistrate should take notice of the suit he would have to send up a report to his superiors at the capital of the province and request that proper punishment be inflicted upon himself, seeing that so heinous a crime had been committed in the district for which he was responsible.

Accordingly Mr. Tu brought the matter before the magistrate in a way that did not involve that official. He brought accusation against his father, who was dead, for having moved his grave off his son's land to that of the encroaching neighbor instead of abiding in the cemetery where he properly belonged!

The Chinese love humor and greatly admire shrewdness. When, therefore, the magistrate read this amazing document he smiled with genuine appreciation of Mr. Tu's cleverness, called up the offending neighbor, made him restore all the land he had appropriated and punished him with due severity for his robbery.—Youth's Companion.

### Effective Danger Sign.

A contractor who has observed that pedestrians pay little attention to signs has evolved a new plan to guard against accidents to "innocent bystanders." A steam shovel working many feet below the surface of the street attracts scores of persons daily. They stop, lean over the board railing around the excavation and stare. Sometimes the crowd gets so large that there is danger of the railing giving way and plunging them into the excavation. "Danger" signs don't worry them; hence the new idea of the contractor. He has smeared the top of the railing with tar and grease. Now persons who never shudder at the "danger" sign flee from the grease menace as if it were poison.—Philadelphia North American.

### Fanny Crosby's Memory.

The blind hymn writer, Fanny Crosby, who immortalized herself with "Safe In the Arms of Jesus," was capable of the most amazing exhibitions of "inability to forget." On one occasion she contracted to supply a publisher with ninety hymns. She composed forty-five of these, simply storing them in her memory without committing a word to paper. When she had finished the forty-fifth she began to dictate them, going right through without a pause. She then did the same with the other forty-five.—London Answers.

### To Prevent Draft.

To keep windows open and yet feel no draft while sleeping take an old sheet or a piece of cloth as long as the bed and about a yard and a half wide. Fasten a loop of tape or elastic to the corners of one lengthwise edge, loop over the posts at the head and foot of bed on side next to the window and you have a screen that will keep off all draft, but still give plenty of fresh air.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Ma Enters the Game.

"What do you want, ma?" "You must go to the grocery store at once and get a pound of butter." "But, ma, we're playin' war, an' I'm leadin' our army against the enemy." "Never mind. Play the commissary department has been shot to pieces and go after that butter."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Forever at Him.

Newitt—Funny! I always associate your wife with a certain episode in my own life. There's just one thing she always reminds me of—Henpeck—I wish I could say that. There's lots of things she always reminds me of.—Philadelphia Press.

### Impediments.

Floorwalker—Good morning. You wish to do some shopping, I presume. Bride (to hubby)—Yes. Floorwalker—Step up to the smoking room and the boy there will give you a check for your husband.—Exchange.

A grateful dog is better than an ungrateful man.—Saad.

## FEROCITY ON THE STAGE.

Salvini as Othello Was a Terror to His Desdemona.

So abandoned was Salvini at times that it was difficult to believe that the force was at all governable. Though there would have been time just before the fifth act to run over my important scene with him, it was not done. In this act Desdemona's bed was placed in what seemed from in front to be an alcove, but the alcove was not boxed in, and I could stand right up against the bed.

Before the act began Miss Brooklyn, who played Desdemona with sweetness and appealing grace, implored Salvini to be gentle. "Now, Mr. Salvini," she begged, "do be careful, won't you?" He playfully promised. When, after she was asleep, he drew the curtains of the bed aside and gazed down upon her I stood within five feet of him.

The scene that ensued was at such close range very poignant. I did not wonder that she had implored him to be gentle. As he was choking her with the pillows she kept gasping in broken whispers of real terror between her heard outcries and moans: "Oh, Mr. Salvini! Please, please, Mr. Salvini!" Sickened and fascinated, I watched him, and I did not make connection with the real world again until Emilia—that vigorous and intelligent actress, Mrs. Bowers—made her round off scene at the back of the stage, calling, "Murder, murder!" Then I rushed headlong to lagoon, for I knew that I must shortly go on.

Of what happened that first night I have no clear picture. I was dazed by the sudden transition from the darkness where I had stood and seen Desdemona strangled a few feet away to the torches of the stage and a world which in comparison to the one I had just left was palpable acting. Docilely I hurried after lagoon and took my appointed place. But I should not have been in it when the time came had not terror rooted me rather than given me legs, for the ferocity with which Othello ran at lagoon and the rage that distorted his features were unexampled. It was one thing to have seen it directed elsewhere and another to find it plunging your way.—A Super With Salvini," by Algernon Tassin, in Scribner's.

## CULTIVATE JUDGMENT.

Without It Intellect and Knowledge Accomplish Little.

Intelligence, Knowledge and Judgment were strolling along one day when they came to a young baby sleeping by the roadside.

"Here's a chance to do some good," said Intelligence. "That youngster appears to be a splendid specimen of humanity. Suppose we serve him during his lifetime."

"All of us?" asked Judgment. "Why not?" said Knowledge. "By combining we shall be able to produce a very superior person. I second the motion."

Some moments later when the baby rubbed his eyes upon a new world he found himself equipped with Intelligence, Knowledge and Judgment.

Many years later the three were again out for a stroll.

"By the way," said Knowledge as they came to a spot at the roadside, "do you remember that long ago we three agreed to serve a certain youngster?"

"Perfectly," said Intelligence. "The curious thing about it all is that, although he is a perfectly good human being and respected by all, he has never amounted to much—has never acquired that supreme distinction which he should have received with us three backing him up."

Judgment was silent. They both turned to him.

"How do you account for it?" they asked.

"I account for it quite simply," said Judgment. "I agreed temporarily to go in with you and serve him because there was a majority against me. But it didn't seem to me fair that he should have so much, so I after a little quietly withdrew and left him to be served by only you two."—Life.

### Palisades of the Hudson.

The Palisades are slowly changing. To the traveler of a hundred years ago they were a sheer cliff of clean rock rising in a perpendicular line from the water's edge nearly a thousand feet. Now they are buttressed at the foot by immense deposits of broken rock which frosts have peeled from the cliff. Gradually this buttress is growing higher.

The upward growth of this supporting pile is due to the trees—evergreens of various kinds—which have grown seemingly right out of the rocks.—New York Sun.

### Optimistic Gadsby.

"Gadsby has always wanted to live in a cottage by the sea. That's the dream of his life."

"And I presume fate has doomed him to end his days in a flat?" "Yes. But Gadsby is an optimistic fellow. He still clings to the marine glasses he bought years ago."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

(Advertisement.)

## THE HISTORIC SCHOENBRUNN.

Austria's Royal Palace the Scene of Many Dramatic Events.

Less than three miles southwest of the Ringstrasse, which surrounds the inner city of Vienna, is the impressive pile of masonry known as Schoenbrunn, where some of the most dramatic episodes in the history of Austria have been staged and where Emperor Francis Joseph's death brought to a close a phenomenal reign of sixty-eight years. A National Geographic society bulletin gives the following description of the royal summer residence and some of the episodes which have had a regal setting there:

"With its more than 1,400 rooms Schoenbrunn is a splendid example of imperial residence modeled on the standard of the great palace at Versailles. One of the striking peculiarities of this home of Austria's royal family, however, is that instead of crowning an eminence it is built on low ground, while the magnificent park of nearly 500 acres occupies the high ground, rising gradually from the palace doors until it terminates on a hill adorned with a beautiful colonnade called the Gloriette.

"Three important events of the Napoleonic era were staged in the imperial apartments of Schoenbrunn. The first was the treaty of 1805, signed here by Napoleon and Haugwitz, the latter acting for the king of Prussia. By this document Napoleon inflicted a humiliating diplomatic defeat on the Prussian statesman, who agreed to surrender Cleves, Ansbach and Neuchatel to France in exchange for Hanover, whereas he had come to see the emperor for the express purpose of delivering an ultimatum demanding the return of Hanover. In the same year (Dec. 27) Napoleon issued the proclamation of Schoenbrunn, in which the Bourbon dynasty in Naples was declared at an end.

"Four years after Haugwitz's humiliation a second treaty of Schoenbrunn was signed, the principals this time being Napoleon and Francis I., the Austrian emperor, who less than a year later was to become the father-in-law of the 'upstart Corsican.'

"On this occasion the emperor of the French again drove a hard bargain, but this time his antagonist had no alternative, for the Austrian army had just sustained the crushing defeat at Wagram. The vanquished nation was forced to give up Salzburg, a portion of upper Austria and extensive territory in Carinthia, Carniola, Croatia and along the Adriatic seaboard. In addition, Francis was compelled to relinquish that share of the booty which had fallen to Austria in the third dismemberment of Poland (1795).

"One of the most pathetic scenes ever witnessed within the walls of this palace erected by Maria Theresa was the final hour in the life of the unhappy Duc de Reichstadt, son of Napoleon and the Austrian archduchess Marie Louise. The 'Eagle,' as he was called, was just twenty-one when he died of tuberculosis in a room once occupied by his illustrious father on one of the occasions when he held Schoenbrunn as his military headquarters. A perhaps too highly colored and historically warped but superbly appealing picture of this deathbed has been given to the world by the distinguished poet-playwright of France, Edmond Rostand, in his widely known drama of 'L'Aiglon.'

"One of the novel features of Schoenbrunn is its amazing number of kitchens—150."

### Mapping Our Country.

Although the geological survey has been busily at work for thirty-five years, only about 40 per cent of the land of the United States is yet accurately mapped. W. M. Davis of Harvard university remarks in Science that at the present rate it will take about a century to complete the map.

### Open to Conviction.

"Do you, Mr. Stacks, think that a rich man can go through the eye of a needle?" "I don't know. I will, however, admit that my lawyers have dragged me through some very small loopholes."—Puck.

### How It Works.

Mrs. Crawford—Her mother slaved all her life in order to give her an education. Mrs. Crabshaw—Now she's turned around and is trying to educate her mother.—Life.

### CRYING FOR HELP.

Lots Of It In Princess Anne But Daily Growing Less

The kidneys often cry for help. Not another organ in the whole body more delicately constructed; Not one more important to health. The kidneys are the filters of the blood.

When they fail the blood becomes foul and poisonous.

There can be no health where there is poisoned blood.

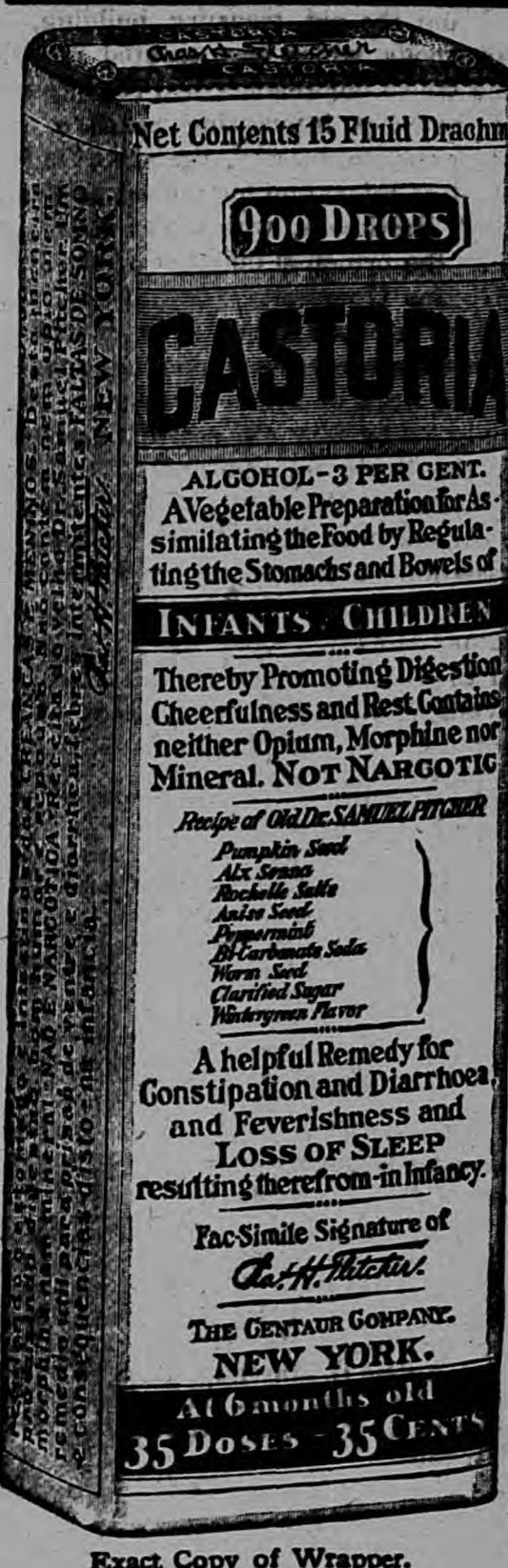
Backache is one of the frequent indications of kidney trouble. It is often the kidney's cry for help. Heed it.

Read what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for overworked kidneys.

Read what Doan's have done for Princess Anne people.

Mrs. James A. Hayman, Beechwood street, Princess Anne, says: "I was in a bad way about two years ago with a severe backache, which caused me untold pain. Whenever I stooped over and then tried to straighten up, sharp pains like the thrust of a knife struck me in the small of my back. I was very miserable until I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and used a box. I was rid of the trouble."

(Advertisement.)



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature

of

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect Jan. 2d, 1917

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	449	81	451	455	453
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York (Penn. Station)	9:00	1:00	8:00	12:08	
Philadelphia	11:14	3:35	9:35	3:00	
Wilmington	12:01 a. m.	7:00	10:42	3:45	
Baltimore	10:10 p. m.	4:10	19:00	1:43	

On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4:40. Old Point 5:40 and Norfolk 7:45 p. m.

NORTH BOUND TRAINS

LEAVE	453	450	452	80	450
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Norfolk	3:07	8:30	10:55	1:30	7:12
Old Point	3:20	8:43	11:10	1:43	7:25
PRINCESS ANNE	3:38	9:10	11:40	2:03	7:53
Cape Charles	Ar. 5:55		2:35	4:20	10:50
Old Point	6:20		2:55	4:50	
Norfolk	9:20		7:25	7:25	

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Wilmington	Ar. 11:09	3:49	4:42		4:00
Philadelphia	11:56	5:08	5:27		4:55
Baltimore	12:39 p. m.	5:50	6:10		5:38
New York	2:00	8:00	8:00		7:50

Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	Leave	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
King's Creek	9:16	2:15	8:10	Crisfield	6:00	12:20	6:45
Ar. Crisfield	10:06	3:00	8:50	Ar. King's Creek	6:45	1:06	7:35

No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

Nos. 449, 455, 462, 450 daily. Nos. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.

ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. L. LEIPER, Superintendent.

## OVERLAND & WILLYS KNIGHT AUTOMOBILES

Touring Cars, \$615, \$695, \$1125, \$1145

Fours and Sixes

Roadsters, \$595, \$675, \$1095

Call or Write for Further Information

GARAGE AND WORK SHOP

EXPERT MECHANIC IN CHARGE

Call for Estimates

J. B. CULLEN MOTOR CO.

POCOMOKE CITY, MARYLAND

Telephone 96

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month	25
Daily and Sunday, one month	40
Daily, three months	75
Daily and Sunday, three months	115
Daily, six months	150
Daily and Sunday, six months	225
Daily, one year	300
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	450
Sunday Edition, one year	150

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR Six Months, 50 Cents

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features.

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO. FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

## Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

Railway Company RAILWAY DIVISION Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916. EAST BOUND.

Lv. Baltimore	9 P. M.	3 P. M.
Salisbury	4:00	12:00
Ar. Ocean City	9:53	1:11

Lv. Ocean City	6:10	10:10
Salisbury	6:50	2:43
Ar. Baltimore	7:59	4:00

†Daily except Sunday. T. MURDOCH, Gen. Pass. Agent. WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN T. DASHIELL, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Seventh Day of May, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASHIELL, CHARLES M. DASHIELL, Administrators of John T. Dashiell, deceased. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Recorder of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

MARGARET ALICE CARROLL, late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the

Twelfth Day of March, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 6th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and IDA B. WALKER, Administrators of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd. True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK, Recorder of Wills.

9-12

## The Baltimore News

An Independent Newspaper

Published Every Afternoon Including Sunday A Newspaper for the Home For the Family Circle

Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and Country. Complete Market Reports of same day reach you by mail early next morning. Buy it from your local newsdealer or order it by mail.

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## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



## REIGNS OF TERROR

Times During Which Law and Order Are Dethroned.

### WHEN CITIES GO STARK MAD.

This Has Happened Many Times In Different Lands, the Most Notable Example Being Frenzied Paris in the Revolution and in the Commune.

During the insurrection in Ireland, which had its center in the historic old capital of that long troubled Isle and which resulted in the execution of several of its leaders, including Sir Roger Casement, Dublin went mad—stark, raving mad. It is a way cities have sometimes. Then, just as single individuals do when smitten with insanity, they perpetrate all sorts of horrible deeds that in their sinner moments they would be the first to repudiate and condemn.

Paris was attacked by just such a violent fit of mental aberration during the stormy and blood soaked days of the revolution and again immediately after the last Franco-German war. Her revolutionists in the latter event called themselves Communists, and these frenzied people did pretty much as did the Dublin insurrectionists—that is to say, they seized public buildings, threw up street barricades and entrenched themselves in open strategic spaces. The result in the end, too, was the same. They were overpowered by the regular troops, and the bulk of them were killed or made prisoners, but not until a fourth part of Paris had been laid in ruins, property worth \$32,000,000 being destroyed.

To find anything in London approximating to the Dublin madness we must go back to the year 1780, when Lord George Gordon's armed rioters held England's capital at their mercy for several days. On this occasion Newgate jail was stormed and set on fire, after the prisoners had been released, the Bank of England was besieged and hundreds of houses, churches, shops and other buildings were set on fire and destroyed.

Bristol's turn came fifty years later, during the reform agitation of 1831. The city, long seething with political excitement, suddenly exploded like a powder magazine to which a lighter match is applied, and in the course of a day and night 500 of her citizens were killed by the military or burnt to death in the fires they themselves had kindled, and most of her principal buildings, including the mansion house, the bishop's palace and above 100 shops and private dwellings, were heaps of blackened ruins.

In 1839, Newport, Monmouthshire, underwent a similar experience, but the mayor called out the troops with commendable promptitude, and after a brief but bloody conflict in the market square the maddened rioters fled, leaving the place a shambles. Of what a fiery Welsh mob is capable, however, when it is allowed to get out of hand, was shown in 1882 at Tredegar, in the same county, when the miners there, infuriated by an attack made on a Protestant religious meeting by some Irish Roman Catholics, stormed the quarter of the town in which the latter lived and literally wiped it off the face of the earth.

In 1913 five white mechanics working underground at the New Kleinfontein mine, near Johannesburg, were asked to assent to an alteration of hours that would involve their working for the future on Saturday afternoons. They refused and were dismissed, whereupon practically all the white miners on the Rand came out on strike.

That week saw Johannesburg given up to scenes similar to those enacted in Dublin. Bands of armed madmen fought the soldiers with rifles, with revolvers, with dynamite bombs. The railway station was set on fire and destroyed. The offices of the Star newspaper were blown to pieces with giant powder. To venture into the streets was to gamble with death. In the end, of course, the military got the upper hand—they always do—but not until some 200 of the strikers and their sympathizers had been killed and wounded. Hunger sometimes drives cities crazy. The people suffer until they feel they can suffer no longer. Then the madness mounts into their brains, and things—terrible things—happen. Milan, for instance, went mad from this cause in 1898 owing to the long continued scarcity and dearth of bread. Gaunt, skeleton like women, stripped to the waist, led the rioters and urged them by fanatic cries and gestures to try conclusions with the soldiers.

Milan ran red with blood. In one short afternoon eighty-two of the hunger maddened people were shot dead. Many hundreds were wounded. Not a baker's shop in the city escaped being looted, and most of them were utterly destroyed into the bargain. But in the end the people got their way. The price of bread was reduced.

Belfast has periodical crazy fits. One of the worst occurred in 1886, when eleven people were killed outright and more than 200 were wounded.

New York city, too, had a flash of its kind during the draft riots of July 13 to 16, 1863.—London Tit-Bits.

Which Nerve?  
"I met James coming from the dentist this morning and from what he said I can't tell whether he got scared or had the dentist go through with it."  
"What did he say?"  
"Said he lost his nerve."—Baltimore American.

Remember to be calm in adversity.  
—Horace.



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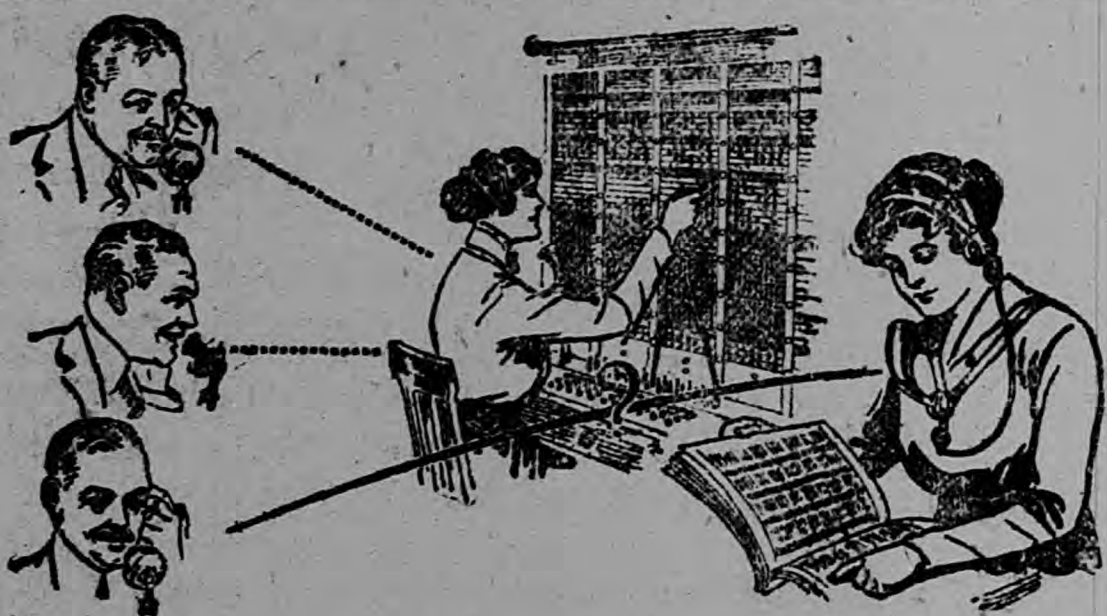
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### POWER OF FROST.

Fall of a Fifty Ton Boulder of Granite in the Yosemite.

Delicate frost tracings on the wind-swept peaks seem to be the work of fanciful and harmless sportiveness, but the hand that forms them is capable of greater deeds and other kinds.

An official of the geological survey tells of an experience that must have been wonderfully impressive to the spectator. He had been spending some weeks in exploring the Yosemite valley and the "great rocks," like El Capitan, that wall it in.

Standing one day of late autumn about the middle of the valley, he was startled by a report like a cannon shot, which filled the whole valley with echoes that roared and boomed, repeated and multiplied, in a long continued, glorious tumult.

As the deafening sound died away in sullen mutterings under the visor of El Capitan the spectator was able to distinguish the point of attack by the long, clattering descent of a vast quantity of rock.

The night had been a cold one in the valley, and on the 7,000 and 8,000 foot levels of the upper rim the temperature must have dropped almost to zero.

Frost, working quietly with his Archimedean lever, had just succeeded in shifting from the shoulder of the sentinel a trifle of fifty tons or so of granite. For near a thousand feet the boulder fell sheer, swift and silent; then, striking the cliff, it burst like a bomb, shattered into a myriad flying shards and splinters and dislodged a smother of fragments that trickled down to the valley in a stream that lasted for minutes.

Then from the spot where the boulder had struck dust began to rise into the sunny air, slowly building up like a summer cloud and every bit as snowy. It was the flour of granite, powdered instantaneously by the terrific shock.

### NERVE OF A STEEPLEJACK.

His Coolness and Resource in a Time of Extreme Peril.

Ordinary people standing on a narrow ledge whence they can see down 200 or 300 feet are so appalled by the danger of falling that their nerves give way, their bodies flinch and there comes to some at least an impulse to end the mental strain by a leap into the gulf. But the steeplejack is indifferent to height and proximity to the abyss.

The coolness and resource of these men were never better shown than in a case which happened in upper New York state a few years ago. A steeplejack had flown his kite over a chimney and subsequently drawn himself up to the top. He was just beginning his inspection of the work when by some mishap he dropped his rope and was left, like St. Simeon Stylites, alope on his pillar.

Attempts were made to fly another kite over him, but the wind had dropped. There were iron ladders inside the chimney, but the fires would have to be drawn and the chimney let cool for hours.

The steeplejack was then seen to unlace one of his shoes, take off the long blue stocking worn by such workmen and set to work carefully to unravel it, knotting the pieces of yarn together when necessary.

He then fastened a stone to the end, plumb the depth, picked the other stocking to pieces and added it to the first length of yarn and let it down far enough to meet a tall ladder, from which he drew up first a piece of strong string, next a rope and then after completing his inspection of the chimney top lowered himself to the ground.—Los Angeles Times.

### Origin of an Old Saying.

Many think that the saying "Blood is thicker than water" originated with Commodore Tatnall of the United States navy, who assisted the English in the Chinese waters, and, in his dispatch to his government, justified his interference by quoting the words. It is, however, an old English proverb and is to be found in Ray's "Collection of English Proverbs," published in 1672. Walter Scott, too, makes Dandie Dinmont say: "Weel, 'bluid's thicker than water." She's welcome to the cheeses and the hams, just the same."—Philadelphia Press.

### An Offensive Cravat.

A man once called upon Whistler with a letter of introduction, and an amusing scene followed arising out of the fact that the visitor was wearing a red necktie. Whistler declared it interfered with the color scheme of his room and "put him off" a picture he was painting in quite a different "key." Finally he obliged him to take off the offending cravat before he would condescend to exchange another word with him.

### Faulty In His Diagnosis.

Mrs. Malaprop — Young Sharp will have to apologize to me before I speak to him again.

Miss Interest—Did he insult you?  
Mrs. Malaprop—Did he? The last time I met him I told him that my uncle had locomotor ataxia, and he asked me if he whistled at crossings.—Stray Stories.

### How To Check That Cold

When it is painful to breathe and fever sends chills up and down your back, you are in for a cold. A timely dose of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey will stop the sneezes and sniffles. The pine balsam loosens the phlegm and clears the bronchial tubes, the honey soothes and relieves the sore throat. The antiseptic qualities kill the germ and the congested condition is relieved. Croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial affections quickly relieved. At your Drug-Store, 2c.

[Advertisement.]

## TRAINING BOYS TO PROFIT BY FARMING

IMPORTANT PART OF THE WORK OF THE COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENT.

### ADDS TO SCHOOL INTEREST

Is Recognized As Necessary To the Agricultural Development of the State.

College Park, Md., Jan. 25.—The records of the Extension Service for the past year show that one of the most important pieces of work done by the County Demonstration Agents of the State has been the training of our country boys in profitable methods of farming. In no section of the country has greater interest been aroused or is there a sincerer wish on the part of all classes of people to see the young farmer of tomorrow properly encouraged to educate himself for successful farming. The improvement of corn and potato yields by following demonstration methods, the growing of more profitable pigs and poultry, making money out of the home orchard,—these are some of the things the young farmers enrolled by County Demonstration Agents under the leadership of the State College of Agriculture have done and are doing. Even more important is the revolution it is causing in the way the father and mother feels toward the boy. They are realizing that the way to make him happy and contented and to wed him to profitable farm life is to give him the opportunity to farm for himself, to meet with other boys, and to have a bank account of his own. True farm partnership is fast becoming characteristic of Maryland and in a future that holds a promise of both profit and honor many of our boys see something worthy of their work and ambition.

In reporting on his work among the boys, County Agent E. F. White, of Queen Anne, which has held the championship for three years, says: "The winner in our Queen Anne County Club, J. Earl Smith, grew 110.5 bushels of standardized shelled corn at a cost of 15.5 cents per bushel. The average yield for the county, according to official records is 39 bushels per acre. By carefully selecting and grading their seed corn, planting only in well-prepared seed-beds, and giving frequent shallow cultivation our corn club boys have been able to raise an average of 74 bushels to the acre, or 35 bushels more than the average for the county, and at a cost 45 per cent. of the county average." Nor should we forget to add that the boy who raises an average crop of corn like the above and puts the profit to his account is certain to become a progressive farmer in his home county and a pupil in his school who sees the value of education as applied to farm life.

### Lime Is Profitably Used.

College Park, Md., Jan. 25.—Reports received by the Agricultural Extension Service from County Demonstration Agents in every section of Maryland indicate that lime is being more and more used as a necessary part of successful crop production in the State. In this connection, valuable information regarding the use of lime has been issued by the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station in a circular prepared by Nicholas Schmitz, of the Agricultural Extension Service. He urges the liberal use of lime, saying: "The kind of lime to apply will depend almost entirely upon the relative cost of the different forms. The main function of lime is to correct acidity. Any form will do this, but it requires practically twice as much ground limestone or oyster shells, and one and one-quarter times as much hydrated lime as burned lime to do the same amount of good. The fineness to which the raw material is ground determines to a great extent its effectiveness. The finer the better."

"Whether we should use lime derived from limestone or oyster shells depends upon how we are situated with regard to transportation, since freight rates are an important item to consider. We cannot say that either source of lime is decidedly better than the other."

How and When To Apply Lime.  
"The method of spreading lime will depend upon the kind used. If we use lump lime we may slack it in a large pile and spread it with a manure spreader, or it may be placed in small piles over the field and after slacking, spread with shovels. If the latter method is used, 20 pounds heaps (1 peck) placed 20 feet apart each way, or 1 bushel 40 feet each way, will provide about one ton per acre. The small piles have the advantage over the larger ones in slacking more readily, and on account of being closer together, will not necessitate it being thrown so far with the shovels when spreading. Mixing slacked lime with fine earth before spreading will make it less disagreeable to handle."

"If the ground stone or hydrated lime be used, the most convenient way to distribute it will be with a lime spreader. Caustic lime should never be mixed with manure or commercial fertilizers. It is better to plow the manure under and put the lime on top of the soil after plowing. If commercial fertilizer is used the lime should be applied a few weeks before the application of the fertilizer is made."

## WHY MD. FARMERS SHOULD ORGANIZE

CLEARLY SHOWN IN ANNUAL REPORTS OF COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.

### ESSENTIAL TO DEVELOPMENT

Enables Farmers To Aid Themselves and Each Other in Solving Their Problems.

College Park, Md., Jan. 18.—The improvement of farming methods and conditions in Maryland during the year past as indicated through the reports of the several county demonstration agents has been measured to a large extent by the growth of farmers' organizations in their various sections. Although steady and consistent improvement has resulted in most sections where the individual demonstration agent has carried out his work successfully, the best results are being obtained where the progressive farmers of a neighborhood have joined with the County Agent in forming a local farmers' club, grange, or community association. Through co-operation with such farmers' organizations the influence of the County Agent is much increased. There is a better understanding of his work, questions are freely asked and answered, and the average farmer goes home to his own labors knowing better how to make use of the services of his County Agent and along what lines his fellow-farmers think improvements in his farm operations should be made.

In Harford county, for instance, through the influence of the county grange organization and the several local farmers' clubs, the farmers of that section are progressing rapidly in improving farming conditions. Where here and there, an individual or a neighborhood showed commendable progress, whole communities, and, in fact, the agricultural interests of the entire county are awake to the needs of their section. Following the organization of various communities in the county into clubs, granges, and associations, the farmers of Harford county have organized other associations for the promotion of special industries to which the county is adapted, such as cow testing, corn breeders', and milk producers' associations that are already bearing practical fruit in making farming a better paying business in this section.

The presence and growth of these organizations has been especially helpful in enabling the farmers of Harford county to make the most intelligent use of their County Agent, T. E. McLaughlin, who has accomplished some most helpful work during his first year's employment. The most recent step in which he has actively co-operated has been in the organization of eleven boys' agricultural clubs in connection with the schools of Harford county and with the consent and support of the school authorities. In taking this advanced step, Harford county has taken another long stride toward settling the question of how we shall keep the farm boy on the farm. Yet without the strong backing of local farmers' clubs and granges, such a forward step could not have been taken or thought of. The best support that any county demonstration agent receives comes from the progressive farmers' clubs and granges of his county whom he has convinced of the value of his services and the most practical method of developing the agricultural interests of his territory. On the other hand, the Maryland farmer who is making the greatest profitable profit and at the same time getting the most healthy enjoyment out of life for his family and himself is the member of the local farmers' club or grange or community association made possible through his efforts and intelligent co-operation with his County Demonstration Agent and his State College of Agriculture.

### Planning the Farm Garden.

College Park, Md., Jan. 18.—The importance of the farm garden to the country household is now being impressed on the students of the Maryland State College of Agriculture enrolled in the correspondence course on vegetable growing. In connection with planning the farm garden, the writer, E. F. Stoddard, says:

"Long before the time of seed planting, the size of the plot should be secured and a plan of the garden drawn to scale. This will enable the grower to figure out just how many rows of vegetables he can have, and also just where each vegetable will be planted. Then when planting time comes, the work can proceed without further difficulty. An architect always draws a plan before he builds a house. Is it not just as important for the gardener to plan his work beforehand? The exact plan of the garden will depend upon the personal tastes of the owner and will be different for each individual."

"Whatever the size of the garden may be it should be oblong in shape, that is about twice as long as it is wide. Plantings are made in long rows, wide apart, to permit of horse tillage as much as is possible. Here every effort should be made to reduce hand labor to the minimum, for time is more expensive to the farmer than space. The main effort should be to produce the best yields with a minimum expenditure of labor, regardless of the space required."



**Workers For The Blind Elect**  
Officers of the Maryland Association of Workers for the Blind, with one exception, were re-elected last week at the annual meeting of the association, held at the Maryland Workshop for the Blind, 501 West Fayette street, Baltimore. Those re-elected were: The Rev. Dr. Arthur Chilton Powell, president; Miss Minnie E. Hicks, vice-president; Mrs. Charles Masbach, secretary; George W. Conner, treasurer. Directors, the officers and Waldo Newcomer and Miss Virginia Kelley. The new director is Lamont Hackett. The advisory committee was re-elected and is composed of Dr. Powell, John R. Cary, Dr. Arthur C. Barrett, George Bellows, William H. Davenport and John C. Schlipp.

More than \$2,000 was received during the year, the greater part of which was spent in maintaining Miss Margaret E. Cavanaugh, a blind woman, as home teacher on the Eastern Shore. Figures showed that she made 66 visits during the year, and all her traveling was done alone. Dr. Barrett, who is in charge of the medical work of the association, made 1,200 visits during the year in connection with medical treatment for the blind.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effective**

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effective for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere.

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# SCOTT'S EMULSION

**OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL usually stops a stubborn cough or chest cold when ordinary specifics fail.**

**It helps strengthen the lungs and throat—adds energy to the blood—and gives the system the force to help resist disease.**

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Scott & Bowser, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-8

Toronto's new 14-story, \$4,000,000 hotel, the Devonshire, is to be without a bar.

**The Habit Of Taking Cold**

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—notice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your windows up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as soon as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

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**A Great Temperance Rally**  
On Sunday, January 28th, Hon. Wesley L. Jones, United States Senator from Washington, will address a great Temperance Mass Meeting at the Lyric Theatre, Baltimore, at 2:30 in the afternoon.

Senator Jones will bring a story of the benefits of prohibition to a great seaport city like Seattle. He will also tell of the tremendous reversal of sentiment in the cities of the West on the prohibition question as evidenced by the fact that, when the states of Washington, Oregon and Colorado went dry in 1915, Denver, Seattle and Portland gave large wet majorities; but when in 1916, after ten months of prohibition, an effort was made by the wets to weaken the prohibition laws in these

three states, all of these cities gave overwhelming majorities for prohibition.

Senator Jones is a forceful speaker and comes with all the breeziness of the West, filled with a tremendous enthusiasm for the dry movement. The meeting is for men only. Admission free.

**Inactivity Causes Constipation**

Lack of exercise in the winter is a frequent cause of constipation. You feel heavy, dull and listless, your complexion is sallow and pimply, and energy at low ebb. Clean up this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills, a mild laxative that relieves the congested intestines without griping. A dose before retiring will assure you a full and easy movement in the morning. 25c at your Druggist.

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You are invited to enroll and get enough money to pay your expenses Next Christmas

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Insure Your Crops By Using

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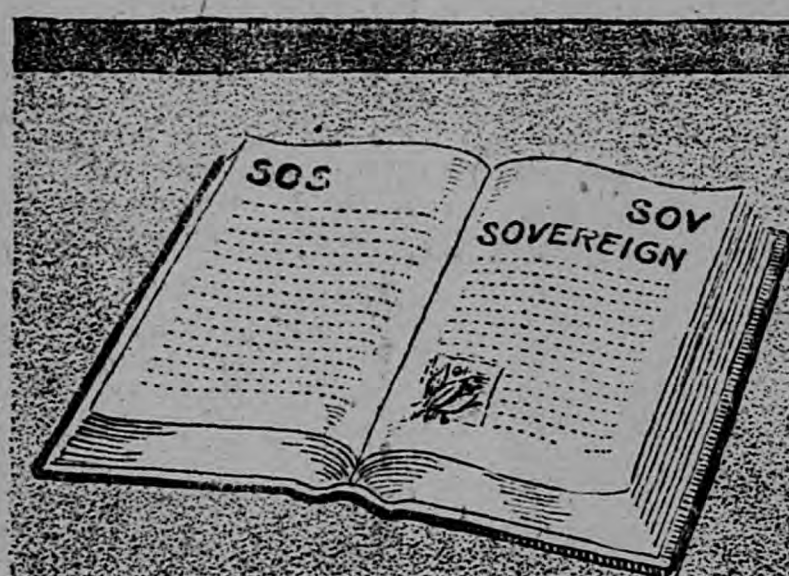
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**TURNER BROTHERS CO.**  
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**I, a Southern Gentleman, am Named**



Open Your Dictionary



At This Page



And You Find "Sovereign" King Of Them All

Well, way back in 1901, after I had been in this bright, happy world for several days, I began to get worried like. I didn't have any name.

Folks were calling me "it" and "the new one" and "whatdya-call-it." I didn't like it a bit. Then one day I heard the Big Chief telephoning all his department heads to meet in his office.

Pretty soon they all came filing in. Tall chaps, short chaps, fat chaps and skinny chaps. "Now that he is here," said the Big Chief, "what will you name him?"

My! how they wrangled and wrangled

and wrangled. You know, you have heard them argue whether He'd be called Jack or John or Jim before. Finally, one fellow spoke up and said:

"Why not call him 'SOVEREIGN'? His mother was a Virginian, his father an aristocrat of the Carolinas. He comes from the very best stock. He comes from the very sweetest, ripest, mellowest Virginia and Carolina tobacco. He is being raised right in one of the cleanest, whitest, healthiest homes on earth. He is a Southerner born, a Southerner bred, a Southern gentleman—the king of them all—a real SOVEREIGN.

*The Folks of the South KNOW good blood.  
The Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco.*

SOVEREIGN—the best—is none too good a name." So I was named, friend, for I want you as one of my friends. and it means a whole heap when I say—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

**Sovereign Cigarettes**  
FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH  
*"King of Them All"*



# MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1892  
SOMERSET HERALD, " " 1898

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 30, 1917

Vol. XIX No. 28

## PARENT-TEACHERS' MEETING

Reorganization Of The Association  
To Be Held Thursday Night

The Parent-Teachers' Association of Washington High School will meet next Thursday night, February 1, at 7.30, for the purpose of reorganizing. The association has not had a meeting this scholastic year, but the rest of the year, spiced with gray matter and energy, need not be spent in vain by any means. A short time filled with overflowing ideas and action, can result in more good than a longer time in which there is less application; and perhaps the consciousness that only four or five meetings remain in this year will be an incentive to efficient work.

There is no factor in the life of a community productive of more good than a Parent-Teachers' Association. Every citizen should belong to one for his own sake, for the sake of his child, or for the sake of the teacher. If a citizen is not a patron of a school he should do his part to see that an institution which he supports should be effective and successful. He can offer constructive criticism, he can show that he is a community man; that he has the interests of the community at heart, and that he realizes his responsibility toward his neighbor's children.

The parent should not need any urging whatever to help in any movement or organization which has for its aim child welfare. He should be willing and anxious to join the Parent-Teachers' Association, not because some one wants or urges him, but because it aims to help the business in which he has put the heaviest investment possible, and because his support or non support means in a great measure the success or failure of his investment—his child.

Everybody is invited to come to the court room next Thursday night at 7.30 to the reorganization of the Washington High School Parent-Teachers' Association. An address will be given by an out-of-town speaker and things worth while will happen, of which you will know nothing unless you are there.

## Grange Meeting

The Princess Anne Grange had a very interesting meeting Saturday night, the 20th. The Grange was called to order at 8 p. m. by the newly elected Master Harry Twining. Many new problems in agriculture were talked over, the principal topic being co-operation by the farmers in buying and selling of all farm fertilizers, machinery, etc. Mr. Guy Widdowson was elected purchasing agent for 1917. He is now negotiating for wholesale prices on all farm necessities.

At 9 p. m. the Grange was turned over to the lecturer who had worked out an interesting program. Mrs. A. P. Mills had several young ladies to sing and recite. The following was the program: Song, "America," by Grange; violin solo, Mr. and Mrs. Allen; recitation, "When Grandma Churns," Miss Deaver; reading, "Electricity on the Farm," Miss Pote; song, "Down on the Farm," Miss Devlin; recitation, "Our Wedding Trip," Mrs. MacDowell; pantomime, led by Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Sterling, given by seven young ladies; recitation, Miss Atkinson.

After the program was rendered a social time was enjoyed by all and several new names were proposed for membership.

## Farmers' Institutes

A Farmers' Institute, under the directorship of Dr. Richard S. Hill, of the Maryland State College of Agriculture, will be held in the Court House, Princess Anne, this (Tuesday) morning, afternoon and night. Sessions will be held at 10 a. m., 1.30 and 7.30 p. m. The topics to be discussed by able speakers are "Lime and Legumes," "Strawberry Crop," Potatoes and Tomatoes," "Soil Fertility and Drainage," "Rotation of Crops," "Poultry for Profit" and "Livestock on the Farm."

The institute will be instructive and interesting to the farmers of the county, and it should be well attended. County Demonstrator H. S. Lippincott has used his best endeavors to make the meeting a success and benefit to the community.

The institute was held yesterday (Monday) at Marion Station and was well attended.

## To Appoint Superintendent

Bishop Wm. F. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., presiding over the annual session of the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church next March at Seaford, will appoint a superintendent for the Salisbury district to succeed Rev. T. A. H. O'Brien, D. D., deceased. Rev. Thomas E. Martin, D. D., a conference veteran, is temporarily filling the vacancy. Foremost among those mentioned for the appointment are Revs. George T. Alderson, D. D., of Wilmington; Clinton T. Wyatt, D. D., of Denton, Md., and James W. Colons, of Georgetown.

## NARROW ESCAPE IN A COLLISION

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McCormick In  
Auto Struck By Street Car

Robert A. McCormick, vice-president of the firm of McCormick & Co., manufacturing chemists and importers of teas and spices, and Mrs. Virginia A. McCormick, his wife, had a narrow escape from serious injury last Thursday morning when their automobile was struck by a southbound Roland Park car in front of St. Ignatius' Catholic Church, Calvert and Madison streets, Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were bruised and shocked. James Bundy, colored, their chauffeur, was thrown from the machine and his skull fractured. He was taken to Mercy Hospital, where he is in a serious condition. After treatment at the hospital Mr. and Mrs. McCormick went to their home at Timonium, Baltimore county.

The chauffeur was driving the automobile north on Calvert street behind a trolley car, and turned out of the tracks in front of St. Ignatius' Church to go west on Madison street. The Roland Park car ran into the machine and dragged it nearly thirty feet, causing it to sideswipe the automobile of Hammond J. Dugan. The McCormick machine stopped when it struck a telegraph pole, which prevented it from toppling over and probably seriously injuring Mr. and Mrs. McCormick.

Dr. Walter D. Wise of the Walbert Apartments, was a passenger on the trolley car, and he assisted Mr. and Mrs. McCormick into Mr. Dugan's automobile and sent them to Mercy Hospital. Bundy, who was picked up unconscious, was placed in a passing machine and driven to the hospital.

William B. Zilon, motorman of the car, stated that he was proceeding south and did not see or expect the machine to turn into the tracks. He says the automobile suddenly loomed up in his path, and before he threw on the brakes the car had struck the machine.

Mrs. McCormick is a sister of Mr. Robert F. Duer. She was formerly a resident of Princess Anne and is well known among our people.

## Norman C. Davis A Suicide

Mr. Norman C. Davis committed suicide by firing a pistol bullet through his temple at his home in Philadelphia Saturday night, the 20th instant. Death was instantaneous, life being extinct when members of the household reached the bathroom where the deed was committed, being attracted there by the sound of the shot.

Mr. Davis was 34 years of age and a native of Somerset county. He was a son of the late W. T. Davis, of Kingstown. He had resided in Philadelphia for several years, being employed as a locomotive engineer on the B & O. Railroad. Several months ago his health began to fail and Mr. Davis considered the advisability of moving back to Somerset and engage in farming, but later decided to remain in his Philadelphia position. He paid a visit to Somerset about four weeks ago, and while here contracted a cold which developed into pneumonia. He was just recovering from this illness and it is believed that dependency over the state of his health prompted him to take his life.

He was married about three years ago and is survived by his widow and several relatives in Somerset county. Funeral services and interment were in Philadelphia.

## Gun Club Elect Officers

At the regular meeting of the Princess Gun Club last Friday night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Frank D. Layfield; Vice-President, Columbus Lankford; Secretary and Treasurer, Earle B. Polk; Field Captain, B. H. Dougherty.

The Club expects to have a number of shoots this year and the members are highly gratified at the success they had during last year at the shoots they participated in.

The introductory shoot of the Peninsula Trap Shooting League will be held at Salisbury, Md., Monday, February 12th, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m.

## Dr. George R. Collier Dead

Dr. George R. Collier, 61 years old, died suddenly at his home in Salisbury Sunday evening the 20th, of pneumonia. Dr. Collier was one of Salisbury's prominent citizens and was identified with the Collier Drug Company, one of the oldest drug houses on the Peninsula. He was identified most prominently with the National Trotting Association. He was the son of the late Levin D. Collier and a stepson of Mrs. Louisa Collier, who recently died in Salisbury. He leaves his widow. Funeral services were held at his late residence Wednesday. Burial was in Parsons Cemetery, Salisbury.

## TO EXPLOIT THE EASTERN SHORE

Plans To Advertise Its Resources To  
The World In Progress

First steps by enterprising Eastern Shoremen looking to self-exploitation will be taken on February 8th, when a meeting will be held in Easton. The call for this meeting, which is now being prepared, will be signed by representative residents of each of the nine counties of the Shore. Already Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Virginia are knocking for admission into the organization to be formed. One of the first questions to arise at the preliminary meeting is whether the organization shall be limited to the Eastern Shore of Maryland or whether it shall include the whole peninsula.

John W. Staton, of Snow Hill, is the organizer of the movement by which the modest Eastern Shore shall lift the bushel and the whole world shall see its light. It is not proposed that a real estate agency shall be formed. The lines on which the promoters of the association are proceeding are broader. They call for the advertising of the Eastern Shore as a "garden spot," as the modern "Garden of Eden," etc. The plans as far as discussed may include an organization similar to the Peninsula Fruit Exchange, which has been phenomenally successful in marketing its fruits, vegetables and other products. The improvement idea—that is beautifying of towns, villages and farm buildings—may also find a place in the plans. The forestry idea, of which B. Howard Haman, a former Eastern Shoreman, is the chief exponent in Maryland, may also be brought to the front. Land improvement, by drainage and irrigation, where feasible, may also be introduced. Eastern Shore farmers are awakening to the fact that for thousands of years the rivers have been storing at their doors the muck and mud collected into the low-lying marshes; that this mud is the top soil washed away by rain, and that if put on the land the Eastern Shore would truly bloom and blossom and would be a land of "milk and honey."

These are only a few of the many comprehensive subjects which Eastern Shoremen with visions, not dreams, are considering and which they believe can be transformed into concrete realization by organization, energy, enterprise and co-operation.

## Mrs. Duer Gives Delightful Tea

Mrs. Robert F. Duer gave a tea from 4 to 6 o'clock last Tuesday afternoon at her home on South Main street, which was one of the most social events of the season. Those assisting Mrs. Duer in receiving were, Mrs. Thos. H. Bock, Mrs. R. G. Norfleet, Mrs. W. S. McMaster and Miss Helena Stauffer. Assisting in the dining-room were, Mrs. E. D. Young, Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn, Mrs. Omar J. Crowell, Misses Ellen Waller, Amanda Lankford, Jane D. Wilson and Ellen D. McMaster. Those present were:

Mesdames	Mesdames
Wm. H. Gale	H. L. D. Stanford
Joseph Scott	John D. Page
H. F. Lankford	J. D. Wallop
C. M. Dashiell	W. O. Lankford
Roger Woodford	John D. Page
Ralph P. Thompson	R. F. Maddox
S. Frank Dashiell	A. S. Bowland
H. M. Lankford	John B. Roberts
W. T. G. Folk	H. C. Dashiell
T. Jacob Smith	Albert E. Krause
Joseph S. Clark	Oliver T. Beauchamp
John R. Fleming	Anne L. Haynes
H. L. Brittingham	Hamden P. Dashiell
Rebecca Todd	J. T. Taylor
Wm. P. Todd	L. James Wilson
L. Craton Beauchamp	A. B. Fitzgerald
O. H. Murphy	C. C. Waller
Alfred P. Dennis	R. A. Buhman
Frank Collins	E. B. Fitzgerald
Luther A. Oates	Edgar A. Jones
Henry J. Waters	J. R. Gentry
H. L. Brittingham	
Misses	Misses
Bernice M. Thompson	Aline Wallop
Emily R. Waters	Mary Miles Dashiell
Emily R. Fitch	Irene Taylor
Morton W. Stanford	Hallie Fitzgerald
Martha W. Stanford	Dorothy D. Jones
Frances Wainwright	Lena R. Woodford
Mary Adams	Mildred Beauchamp
Nannie C. Fontaine	

## Prof. Bomberger Meets Grangers

Last Saturday night Prof. Bomberger gave a very able address at the meeting of the Princess Anne Grange, his subject being, "The Federal Farm Loan." A large attendance was present and an interesting program rendered, after which the ladies of the grange furnished refreshments. The program followed:

Music, Mr. and Mrs. Allen; solo, Miss Devlin; recitation, Mrs. George McDowell; song, Mr. Greenwood. Rev. W. E. West was present and was asked to make an address. He responded by complimenting the grange on its very interesting meeting and expressed a desire to join and help encourage such a movement to success.

Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary of the State Board of Health, declared that kissing should be barred when either the osculator or osculatee is suffering with a bad cold.

Governor Harrington declared that his investigation into the management of Spring Grove Hospital for the Insane will be thorough.

## \$1,500 VERDICT FOR A DREDGER

William McPherson Said He Worked  
Under Penalty Of Death

The tale of intense suffering of an oyster dredger by one of the crew was told in the United States District Court, Baltimore, last Friday by William McPherson, about 50 years old, who was given a verdict by Judge Rose for \$1,500 against Capt. Noah Holland and his vessel, the buyeye Ariel. McPherson's hands and feet were frostbitten and all his fingers and toes had to be amputated except his left thumb and one toe on his left foot. He sued for \$20,000 damages.

On December 31, 1915, McPherson signed for service on the Ariel at \$15 a month until the middle of March, 1916. He went to Crisfield by steamer and there boarded the buyeye. He was without a proper outfit, he said, and applied to the captain for clothing, both in Baltimore and Crisfield, but was refused.

The buyeye went to the Potomac river to dredge. The weather was very cold, and McPherson said he called the captain's attention to the fact that he had neither boots nor gloves, without which he could not stand the weather. Then he said the captain gave him a pair of cotton gloves, for which he was charged 10 cents. A week later it began to snow and McPherson said he asked for a pair of boots, and was told by the captain he had a pair, but would not let McPherson have them. On January 7, 1916, McPherson alleged, he was forced to work, although he was ill. Three days later his fingers were frostbitten, but he said he was still kept at work under threats of the captain to kill him.

This continued, according to McPherson, until January 17 of last year, when the mate, who was the captain's son, reported that McPherson was unable to work. From then until January 22, when the buyeye arrived at Fairmount, McPherson remained in the forecastle. He was kept aboard for two days after arriving at Fairmount, he said, and then went to Norfolk, where his fingers and toes were amputated in a hospital in which he was confined four weeks.

Judge Rose said the decree might be enforced by libel against the vessel. In deciding the case, the Judge said:

"As a matter of fact, I believe the man's story entirely. I do not believe the captain's story. The manner of the captain impressed me as being a man who did not care one bit about whether the men of his crew were clothed properly to go down the bay or not. He would pay the men \$15 a month to go down the bay, and rather than risk the loss of \$5 or \$6 more, he would let them go down, and he would not care about them, and he would not care about them, and he showed them he did not care. Even if the man had been more properly clothed, frost bites are a part of the risk."

"If the man is looked after properly, frost bite is a part, or one of the things that might happen, part of the risk of the business, so to speak, and it is something that the business ought to pay for. It may be that if the business had to pay regularly for frost bites, no matter how occasional, there would probably be the same care that Colonel Hinkley tells me they use in the army. When the men are on a march it is the business of the captain to satisfy himself of the feet of every man in his company. And this captain, it is not his special business to look after the hands and feet of these poor devils that get \$15 a month for the work down the bay."

## Tri-State Canners Meet

With about 400 persons present, the annual session of the Tri-State Canners' Association convened at the Hotel du Pont, Wilmington, Delaware, last Wednesday afternoon.

Governor John G. Townsend, himself a canner, was the principal speaker. Mayor James F. Price making an address at the banquet at night. Another speaker at the afternoon session was Charles G. Somers, of Baltimore, whose subject was "Contracts Between Buyer and Seller."

Having had a royal good time Wednesday night the members of the association were somewhat late in assembling Thursday morning, but what they had lacked in promptness they made up in earnest debate after the session got under way. With the president, C. S. Stevens, of Cedarville, N. J., in charge, these men, who, as the ladies would say, "do up" one's tomatoes, corn and peas out of the crops of Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey, started their work by hearing read the minutes of the meeting held in Wilmington last April.

After this the committee chosen to nominate officers for the ensuing year made its report, selecting Mr. Stevens again for the post of president, and choosing C. M. Dashiell, of Princess Anne, for his twenty-fourth term, as secretary-treasurer, besides naming three vice-presidents, one for each of the States represented, and an executive committee. The choice was confirmed by cast of a single ballot.

John Pepper, a resident 62 years ago of Worcester county, who died in Kansas leaving a large fortune, has some heirs in Worcester.

## WORLD UNION TO END ALL WAR

President Declares Nations Must Join  
In Any League To Insure Peace

President Wilson, in a personal address to the Senate Monday of last week, laid down the question of whether the United States shall depart from its traditional policy of isolation and no entangling alliances, and take part in a world league to preserve peace after the war.

Shattering precedent of more than a century, the President, regarding the Senate with its treaty-making power as his counselor in foreign affairs, explained why he believed the time had come for the world to know America's position, and discussed the underlying causes of which he believes a permanent peace of the world can be maintained.

While President Wilson was speaking directly to the Senators, after the manner of Washington, Madison and Adams, his address was in the hands of all foreign governments or on its way to them.

No such history-making event with such far reaching possibilities to the United States probably ever had been seen in the Senate chamber.

The striking points in President Wilson's speech follows:

We shall have no voice in determining what the peace terms shall be, but we shall, I feel sure, have a voice in determining whether they shall be made lasting or not by the guarantees of a universal covenant; and our judgment upon what is fundamental and essential as a condition precedent to permanency should be spoken now, not afterward, when it may be too late.

No covenant of co-operative peace that does not include the peoples of the new world can suffice to keep the future safe against war; and yet there is only one sort of peace that the peoples of America could join in guaranteeing.

Only a tranquil Europe can be a stable Europe. There must be, not a balance of power, but a community of power; not organized rivalries, but an organized common peace.

It must be a peace without victory. Victory would mean peace forced upon the loser, a victor's terms imposed upon the vanquished. It would be accepted in humiliation, under duress, at an intolerable sacrifice, and would leave a sting, a resentment, a bitter memory upon which terms of peace would rest not permanently, but only as upon quicksand.

The equality of nations upon which peace must be founded if it is to last must be an equality of rights; the guarantee exchanged must neither recognize nor imply a difference between big nations and small, between those that are powerful and those that are weak.

The paths of the sea must alike in law and in fact be free. The freedom of the seas is the sine qua non of peace, equality any co-operation.

I am proposing that all nations henceforth avoid entangling alliances which would draw them into competition of power, catch them in a net of intrigue and selfish rivalry and disturb their own affairs with influences intruded from without.

I am proposing, as it were, that the nations should with one accord adopt the doctrine of President Monroe as the doctrine of the world.

## Tomato Growers Organize

At the call of County Agent E. P. Walls, the largest meeting of farmers ever held in Talbot county assembled in the courthouse at Easton last Tuesday to organize the growers of tomatoes into an association which should handle the selling end of the crop. Gilbert B. Porter, county agent for Dorchester county, explained in detail the organization of tomato growers of his county.

An organization committee was appointed by Chairman McGill. This committee recommended the forming of an association to be known as the Talbot County Tomato Growers' Association; that it should be incorporated with 21 directors; that a selling superintendent, with headquarters at Easton, be employed, and that the directors be selected from the various districts of the county.

## Rev. G. A. Cooke Suspended

The Rev. George A. Cooke, pastor of Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, who has been on trial before a jury of fellow-ministers, in Wilmington, Del., was found guilty of defamation last Thursday night and was suspended from all ministerial duties and church privileges until the coming session of the Wilmington Annual Conference, which meets at Seaford in March.

Pastor Cooke is alleged to have defamed the Rev. Dr. Robert Watt, superintendent of the Wilmington conference district, in that he was charged with saying untrue things about the district superintendent.

## CAN YOU SPARE ONE DOLLAR?

At present prices the paper which goes into a year's subscription to the Marylander and Herald costs just 88 cents, without freight. It is plain that after the cost of printing and postage is added there is but little profit for the publisher. As a fact, every subscriber costs the publishers a good bit more than the charge of \$1.00 a year. By looking at the label on your paper you can see if you are in arrears. If so, you will confer a favor by paying your subscription, and not expect us to continue sending the Marylander and Herald when you could pay the One Dollar more promptly.

## HICKS' FORECASTS FOR FEBRUARY

A regular storm period is central on the 1st, extending from January 30th to February 4th. Causes of disturbances are at a minimum at this period, the regular "Vulcan" influence being the principal factor. The Moon is at extreme north declination on the 1st, and the Mercury period, which is central on the 8th, laps partly into this period, bringing on a condition which will doubtless be prolonged by the Mercury influence into the next two storm periods. Falling barometer, rising temperature and increasing cloudiness, which begin in western parts the last two days of January, will be working into the central valleys by the 1st, and during the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, storms of rain, snow and wind will develop and make their way across the Mississippi valley and thence eastward to the Atlantic ocean. Threatening weather, with tendency to sleet and snow squalls, may be prolonged for several days.

A reactionary storm period is central from the 6th to the 9th. The Moon is in apogee and in opposition with Earth and Sun on the 6th, and on the celestial equator on the 9th. The Mercury equinoctial period is at the crisis, and the reactionary forces will reach a climax on and touching the 7th, 8th and 9th. The regular changes in temperature, wind directions, barometric pressures and precipitations will pass from west to east, culminating in blizzards of sleet and snow, on and not far from the 9th. Storm forces from the south are apt to clash with storm forces from the north, with Moon on the equator on the 9th, followed by a sudden sweep of high gales and cold wave from the northwest.

A regular storm period is central on the 15th, covering the 10th to the 15th inclusive. The Mercury period will be at its culmination during this storm period. The Moon will be at last quarter and at greatest declination south. The approaching Vernal equinox will also be felt. The planet Mars will pass its perihelion or nearest approach to the Sun, on the 20th, thus adding to the causes that will unite in the somewhat unusual disturbances during and about this period.

A reactionary storm period is central on the 17th, 18th and 19th. By this time the influence of Earth's March equinox will be increasing in force, so that the reactionary forces will be excited beyond the normal and a renewal of storm conditions is to be expected on and next to Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the 17th to 19th. The Moon will be coming north, in perigee on the 20th, new on the 21st, and on the equator on the 22d, all of which, blending with the Vernal equinox, will prolong and intensify this reactionary period.

A regular storm period is central on the 24th, embracing the 21st to the 26th. At this time we will be well within the grasp of Earth's equinox; the Venus period will also have set in, and as stated above, the Moon will be in conjunction with the Earth and Sun, and on the celestial equator, on the 21st and 22d. In the meantime, the planet Mars will be in perihelion and approaching conjunction with Sun, Earth and Moon. As early as the 22nd, counter storms will develop over northern, inland regions, attended by thunder, rain and high gales and during the days intervening between the 22d and 26th, tropical storms of wide and dangerous sweep, will unite with boreal storms in central parts of the country, bringing danger to exposed regions along the coasts, and to many inland sections. Upon the whole, we believe that February will bring more than an average of disagreeable winter storms and weather.

## Americans Enjoy Weed And Cup

The amount of whisky consumed by the American people in 1916 was greater than in any previous year since 1909, according to tax returns to the Treasury Department. The amount of revenue collected by the Government on whisky, beer and cigarettes during the year was the greatest on record. Consumption of cigarettes in 1916 reached the highest mark ever recorded. The tremendous increase, more than forty per cent. over 1915, is attributed to two main causes: Increased prosperity of the country and growth of the cigarette habit among women.



## How the Cats Came to Strongsville

By M. QUAD

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It was not Ezekiah King's fault that he was born a half wit and with a twisted leg besides. His parents died when he was ten years old, and Hez became a sort of child outlaw. He wandered here and there till he finally settled in Strongsville.

He found the farming class much more sympathetic than the villagers, but he was imposed on by them to a certain degree. When he had got to be a youth of fourteen or fifteen he could hoe corn or potatoes or chop and split wood as well as almost any man. They would hire him by the week and give him such food and lodgings as they saw fit, and when he was through with his week he was given some old clothes or a few cents in money.

The years passed on until Ezekiah was twenty, and he was more of an outlaw than ever. A man named Brooks went to work in the sawmill at Strongsville. He was an old bachelor, and he rented a small house and lived alone. In passing the boy on the street one day he must have given the victim a look of sympathy, for when he got back to his house again he found Ezekiah seated on his doorstep. He invited him in and gave him a meal and a good bed. From that day the unfortunate had a home.

To make clear what followed the reader must know that Strongsville had a strong antipathy to cats. It was founded on sanitary principles. There had once been an epidemic of scarlet fever and again an epidemic of measles, and the doctors had agreed that the germs of both were carried from house to house by the feline population. Thus it came about that the cats were exterminated to the last one and the mice had a play day every day in the year. The old bachelor learned this fact as soon as he talked of renting a house in the village. He was told that if he brought a cat along with him she would certainly be poisoned off in short order.

One day after Ezekiah had had a home for six months he went to work for a certain farmer at wages set by Mr. Brooks, who had become a guardian to him. After working for three or four days Ezekiah unearthed a box of gold coins amounting to \$5,000. They were English coins and had been buried in the long ago—so long ago that the box had become mere punk. He carried the money home with him wrapped in his old coat, and it sent forth metallic clinks as it was thrown on the table. He was smiling almost for the first time in a year, and after an effort he managed to say:

"I dug it out of the ground."

"Did you tell the farmer?" asked Mr. Brooks when he had recovered from his astonishment.

"Not a word," was replied.

"Well," continued the old bachelor after the money had been counted, "this find has made you rich, but don't say anything about it to any one. The people of this town have used you shamefully, and I want to see you get even with them. You know what I mean, don't you?"

In reply Ezekiah's face lighted up, and he nodded his head. He had been aware for a long time that no one had played him fair, but he felt his helplessness to resent it.

In thinking how he might revenge the young man's wrongs the old bachelor brought up the cat question, and he soon had his plans laid. The next tin peddler that came along was stopped and held in private conversation for half an hour, and then he winked and laughed and drove away. He stored his tinware temporarily and loaded up 200 felines in his place.

That wagon re-entered the village at 11 o'clock at night, when every man, woman and child was sleeping his first sleep. It passed in front of the town hall, and the door was opened, and the cats came bounding out.

Two hundred cats might have been exterminated in time, but the tin peddler returned next evening with 200 more re-enforcements and again the third night. The town had now been turned into a cat town. It had more cats walking the fences or seated around the back doors than any town of four times its size in this state. By night it was a constant serenade that prevented sleep except at brief intervals. There were enough cats to carry the germs of a dozen epidemics. It is a cat town today. Men were hired by the week to shoot or trap them, but kittens were born about as fast as old cats were killed off, and at last the people gave up and settled down to bear the infliction with what pains they could.

After the cat invasion was a month old the bachelor said to the half wit:

"Ezekiah, you know what a cat is, don't you?"

Ezekiah nodded and grinned.

"After paying all expenses of dumping 600 cats into Strongsville I am giving \$4,500 of your gold left. I am going to put it in the bank for you and send you to New York city to see if the surgeons can make you over. I hope they will be able to help you. If they can't, you can come back home and live with me the rest of your life. Do you understand what I mean?"

The surgeons helped him some—enough so that when he caught sight of twelve or fifteen cats sunning themselves on some householder's veranda he could appreciate the situation and go home and say to Mr. Brooks:

"There were just three barrels of cats on Brown's veranda—just three barrels—and Brown was out there looking at them, and looking very sad."

## POULTRY PICKINGS

Milk is a good food for hens. Give them all they will drink and they will not only lay well, but will keep in a strong, vigorous state of health.

Do not try to winter more fowls than your house will properly accommodate. This is one reason for failure with poultry.

Ducks should be fed very little whole grain. They have no crop, consequently the food passes directly to the gizzard and must be in a form to be more easily digested.

Don't overlook emptying the drinking fountains during freezing weather.

The incubator can do the hatching just as well as the hen, and you can control it much better than you can the old Biddy.

## GET WINTER PROFITS FROM THE POULTRY

Farmers' wives can do much to increase the production of eggs during winter. The flock will respond to intelligent care and feeding, says the American Agriculturist. All the poor pullets and all but a few roosters should be marketed. It does not pay to keep pullets or hens that are inferior in size, because they will not begin laying before spring. Only a flock of such size as can be comfortably housed should be maintained. A henhouse 14 by 30 feet will accommodate only about eighty birds, and if these are well fed and given sufficient ventilation and light, combined with exercise, they will give a greater return than 120 birds in the same quarters.

The production of eggs depends upon proper feeding and the ability to force



The barred variety was the original Plymouth Rock, and it rightfully belongs the title of the pioneer of American fancy poultry. There were two other breeds of fowls produced before the Barred Plymouth Rock—namely, the Dominique and the Java—but at that time neither was bred to anything like a fixed standard, as were the Barred Rocks. The Barred Rocks were first exhibited at Worcester, Mass., in 1859, and they struck popular fancy instantly. The picture shows a flock of Barred Plymouth Rocks.

the hens to exercise. If the floor of the henhouse is covered with a litter of straw six to eight inches deep and the grain scattered over it, the hens will be forced to search for it. This will promote healthy exercise.

A variety of grain is necessary. Equal mixtures of oats, wheat and barley fed in the morning, with corn or grain again in the afternoon, has proved a splendid ration. From three to four pounds of grain morning and evening are required for a flock of from forty to fifty birds, but hens will also relish dry alfalfa or clover hay and also mangels or rutabagas. If the mangels are nailed on the wall about two and one-half to three feet from the floor, the chickens will get exercise in picking at it. For protein feed a mixture of equal parts linseed oil meal and bran, over which has been poured boiling water, will be found to give splendid results.

Skim milk that has soured will prove an excellent drink and will practically replace meat scraps.

### Get Incubators Ready.

Now is the time to look after incubators if you use them. Those used last season should be thoroughly overhauled and trays, etc., well washed and disinfected. A little formaldehyde put in a saucer in the egg chamber and doors kept closed for a few hours will do the trick. If the incubator shows signs of shrinkage of the wood work a coat of plain varnish will be useful. The same will apply to brooders and brood coops. It pays to attend to these matters before the machines are needed, for then there generally is no time.

### Feeding Oats to Hens.

Many farmers have trouble in feeding oats to their hens, so they leave them out of the grain ration altogether. The fowls eat the other grains and let the oats lie. Since oats are a very nutritious and cheap poultry food, the birds should be taught to eat them. By feeding the oats first and waiting until they are eaten up clean before giving the rest of the ration the fowls will soon learn to like them and to eat them any time with or without other grains.

## IT WAS HIS OWN FIGHT.

So Plucky Enver Pasha Wanted the Scrap All to Himself.

I have known Enver Pasha for some years now, said a British vice consul to a traveler who writes to an exchange. The beginning of our friendship dates from the Young Turk revolution of 1908. On the morning that the revolution broke out in Constantinople I went to the bazaars with a guard of marines to see that the shops of British subjects were not attacked. I found the Hindus unmolested, but the shops of the Armenians, Jews, Syrians and Greeks were being ruthlessly plundered, and I observed men dead or wounded lying on the pavement or across the doors of shops they had tried to defend. The climax was reached when a hulking trooper came staggering out over the body of a murdered Armenian rug merchant, carrying a sack of loot in one hand and with the other dragging by the hair a half-senseless girl of fourteen or fifteen. Four or five companions, all loot laden and yelling, reeled after him.

I had been ordered to refrain from interfering, except to protect British subjects, and I was still hesitating when an Ottoman cavalry officer galloped up, leaped from his horse and flung himself upon the soldier. A vicious saber cut, shearing through the turban and scalp, sent the hulking wretch to the pavement. Instantly the faithful Galahad stooped to raise the fainting girl, and it was only by a catlike spring that he was able to oppose any guard to a descending saber that one of the other looters aimed at the exposed back of his neck.

A moment later he had backed into an angle of the wall and was calmly meeting the furious but ill directed attack of the ruffians.

I wish the fight could have gone on to a finish, for so coolly and adroitly did the young officer stand his ground that I am confident he would have out-matched his clumsy assailants. But my jackies got out of hand and started in to equalize a contest that outraged their sense of sportsmanship. The Baskoules scattered at the sight of the ominously leveled bayonets, but it was a very angry Turkish officer who strode up to the big sergeant of marines and in voluble French demanded to know what he meant by mixing up in another man's fight.

"I am K. of the British embassy," I interposed in halting Turkish. "The marines thought you were in danger and with the best of intentions tried to create a diversion in your favor."

"I am Enver, captain in the Young Turk army," he replied stiffly in precise English. "In the circumstances your apology is accepted. As you and these men appear to have wandered away from that portion of the city where protection has been provided for foreigners, may I not requite your kindness by conducting all of you safely back to the British embassy?"

And, in spite of my protests to the contrary, come he did. But he unbent on the way, and our meeting of that morning was the beginning of a warm friendship.

### Force of Light.

Light has an actual mechanical pressure and can be measured in the laboratory. It has been found that the sun's light in itself presses against the earth with a force something like 70,000 tons. As the surface of a sphere varies as the square of the radius, and as the volume or mass varies as the cube of the radius, and as the mechanical pressure of light on the whole surface varies as that surface, and as the force of gravity varies as the mass, if a sphere is made smaller and smaller it is easily seen that the pressure of light does not decrease so fast as the force of gravity, so bodies beyond a certain minuteness could not reach the sun, but would be repelled by the mechanical force of its light.

### Saving.

Some women formed a resolution to do something about the high cost of living. "Something," they insisted, with lofty courage, "that will count!"

Accordingly they banded together and so perfected themselves in the art of making up their minds that whereas it had hitherto taken a salesgirl an average of two hours to sell a yard of ribbon she could now turn the trick in twenty minutes flat.

The economic saving, of course, was in the aggregate enormous, making itself felt all down the line.—New York Post.

### Mrs. Newlywed's Troubles.

Mrs. Newlywed (in tears)—I just don't care! I'm going to give up house keeping. Her Dearest Friend—What When you took a special course at college in domestic science! Mrs. Newlywed (sobbing)—I—I know, but I can't find a butcher that did!—Judge.

### Beyond Question.

Diner—These eggs are strictly fresh! You are quite sure? Waiter—Yes, sir! The chef boiled them for himself and hadn't time to eat them, sir.—New York Globe.

A young man idle, an old man needy—Italian Proverb.

### Sore Throat Don'ts.

When the children have sore throat, don't blister their necks with lamp oil. Don't torture them with a foul smelling piece of fat meat, wrapped about the neck. Don't imagine there is medical virtue in an old sock or piece of red flannel. Don't believe in antiquated superstitions. A sore throat is a serious matter and is not to be healed by such make-believe remedies. The use of such methods is simply putting the patient to needless torture. Use a little sore throat wisdom and give them TONSILINE and the throat will heal quickly. 25 cents and 50 cents. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists.

## SHORE TOWNS IN LEAGUE

Municipal Congress Formed at Meeting in Centerville

The Municipal Congress of the Eastern Shore was inaugurated at Centerville recently. Its aim will be to draw the towns of the Shore into a closer community of interest.

Mayor I. E. Jones, of Salisbury, presided. Others present were: Councilman Howard Towers, Easton; Commissioner Charles N. Satterfield, Chestertown; Commissioner S. Frank Cole, Denton; and Commissioner Charles Q. Snyder, Centerville.

It was decided to hold bi-monthly meetings, the first in Easton on February 11. Each county seat will have two votes and other towns one vote each in the congress.

The constitution declares that the objects of the congress will be the obtaining of uniform laws for all towns of the Eastern Shore, the advancement and improvement of all existing or proposed civic regulations, discussion of economic conditions in the member towns, consideration of all proposed ordinances and examination of conditions relating to public health, water supply, street lighting, sewers and similar municipal projects.

A further aim of the congress will be to promote cordiality of feeling among the residents of the various member towns and to further good-fellowship among the officers at all times. The officials will be a president, vice-president, secretary and an executive board of nine members, to be elected at the coming meeting in Easton.

### Mrs. Eakin on School Board

Mrs. John Hill Eakin is the first woman member of the Nashville (Tenn.) board of education, having been unanimously elected by the board of commissioners in adjourned session Thursday, the 12th instant, to succeed A. E. Potter. She was elected on nomination of Mayor Ewing, who also nominated Senator Albert E. Hill for re-election and P. T. Throop to succeed T. F. Bonner. These nominees were also unanimously elected. Mrs. Eakin, Senator Hill and Mr. Throop were each chosen for a term of three years, beginning with the regular session of the board of education on the night of January 29th.

Mayor Ewing in praising Mrs. Eakin's ability said:

"Mrs. Eakin is well known. She is a woman of great force of character and conceded by all to be intellectually endowed to cope most successfully with any question likely to arise in the administration of school affairs. She has spent her life in this city and, time and again, in very many practical as well as truly sympathetic ways, has fully demonstrated her good citizenship. A large number of the pupils of the public schools are girls, budding into womanhood. Quite a number of the teachers are women. I think Mrs. Eakin possesses the necessary information and what is equally important, the very strong inclination to render service of great value, not alone to these two classes but to all connected with the city schools. By presenting her name to you I but recognized her entire fitness for the place."

### Insect Luminosity.

Luminosity is normal in the well known luminous beetles, including the various fireflies and glowworms, and results naturally from the oxidation of some organic secretion. Other insects are luminous in rare instances. Rev. J. Holroyde, vicar of Patching, England, lately noted luminous moth larvae, similar to those observed once or twice previously, and the chironomous—a kind of gnat—and the "tern beetles" of South America are among the creatures sometimes lighted up. The occasional luminosity has been attributed to disease or decomposition from bacterial infection.

### A Domestic Interlude.

Marriageable Daughter—I think, father, you do Arthur a great injustice when you say that he is penurious. Precocious Brother—What's penurious, father? Father—Why, penurious means close. Precocious Brother—Then you're right. That young man is awful penurious when he comes to see Sis.—Ex change.

Advertisement for a medicine or product, featuring a circular logo with the text "APPROVED" and "Genuine" and a small illustration of a person.

## N. B. C. GRAHAM CRACKERS

You don't have to coax the children to eat plenty of N. B. C. Graham Crackers. These are not only rich in the nourishment that builds bone and muscle, but their tempting taste makes the little appetites hungry for more.

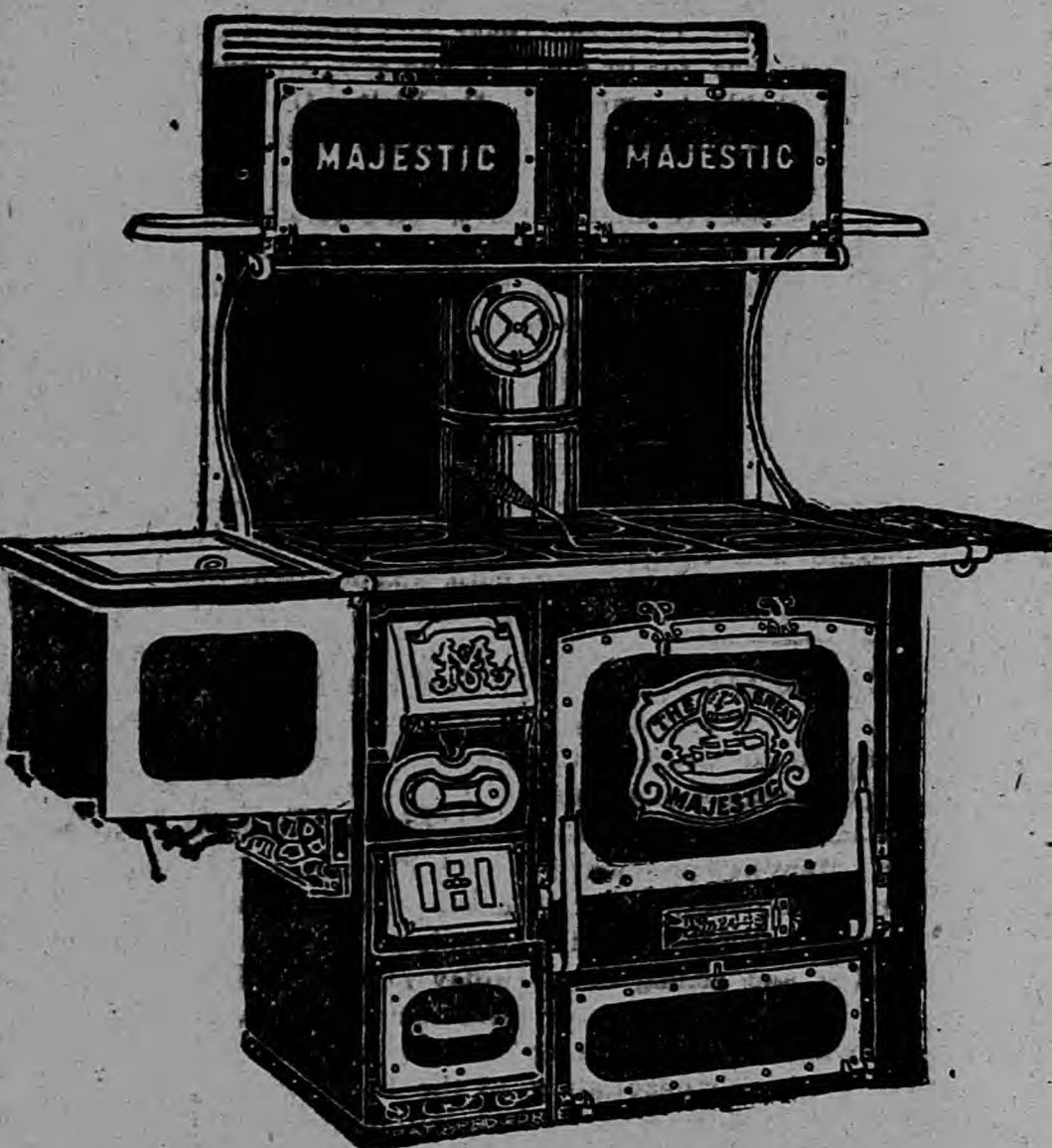
N. B. C. Graham Crackers added an individuality and nut-like flavor that other graham crackers lacked. This makes them an almost universally popular article of everyday diet.

## NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

5c and 10c packages



## Stoves Stoves Stoves



I have nearly two carloads in stock bought before the advance. Sold 19 in one day. We are agents for the "Majestic," the best Range in the world, and we sell it for less than the common ones. We have Tip Top Ranges, Cooks and Heaters. Everything in Hardware, Buggies, Wagons and Harness. One price to all.

## J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.

Largest Carriage and Wagon Dealer in Maryland

PRINCESS ANNE MARYLAND

GORDON TULL, Solicitor

### Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Fairmont Election District of Somerset County, assessed to Isaac T. Leach, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, Robert F. Leach, purchaser, Ex Parte.

No. 3182 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to Robert F. Leach, of all that lot and parcel of land in Fairmont Election District, Somerset County, Md., viz: No. 26—Situate as aforesaid, on the north side of the county road leading from Upper Fairmont to Lower Fairmont, containing 4 1/2 acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, conveyed to Isaac T. Leach by Robert F. Leach and others, by deed recorded in Liber B. F. L. No. 2, folio 419, and later conveyed to G. A. Cox, and assessed to Isaac T. Leach for the year 1918, and sold for taxes due for said year, and assessed to the said Isaac T. Leach on the assessment books for said election district for the said year 1918, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 29th day of November, in the year 1918, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Maryland and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County, before the 30th day of January, in the year 1919, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 15th day of February, 1919, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$50.

HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Clerk.


True Copy. Test: W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

12-5

PARKER'S HAIR BALM



**BURNED LIME vs. LIME CARBONATE**  
The greatest authority on lime in the United States, Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, under date of December 1, 1915, says:  
"No trustworthy investigations support the use of burned lime in preference to natural lime carbonate, such as ground pulverized shells, limestone or marl. On many soils a moderate use of burned lime, in connection with the liberal use of farm manures, yields profitable returns, which, no doubt, would be still more profitable if the burned lime were replaced with carbonate in equivalent amount and of proper fineness."

**"THE LIME THAT ACTS"**  
**THE TRADE MARK**  **THAT STANDS FOR QUALITY**  
**CAL-CARBO**  
**PURE CALCIUM CARBONATE**  
**MADE BY THE**  
**MOORE-PENDLETON CO.**  
**Princess Anne, Md.**  
**W. P. TODD, Agent, Princess Anne, Md.**

**Do Not Delay**  
**With That Survey**  
**Delays are often Costly**  
**I am at your service**  
**EARLE B. POLK**  
**SURVEYOR**  
**PRINCESS ANNE, MD.**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of  
**LORA C. PUSEY,**  
late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the  
Twenty-sixth day of March, 1917,  
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1916.

**ANNIE V. PUSEY,**  
Administratrix of Lora C. Pusey, deceased.  
True Copy. Test:  
**LAFAYETTE RUARK,**  
Register of Wills.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of  
**THOMAS DIXON,**  
late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the  
Fifth day of March, 1917,  
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1916.

**MARGARET DIXON SPIVA,**  
Administratrix of Thomas Dixon, deceased.  
True Copy. Test:  
**LAFAYETTE RUARK,**  
Register of Wills.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of  
**WILMORE J. RICHARDSON,**  
late of Somerset County, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber on or before the  
First day of May, 1917,  
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23rd day of October, 1916.

**GEORGE T. RICHARDSON,**  
Administrator of Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased.  
True Copy. Test:  
**LAFAYETTE RUARK,**  
Register of Wills.

**A Vicious Pest**  
**RAT CORN**  
Rat destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Use it now and stop your loss now.  
It is so easy to use. Simply scatter it on the floor. It is so effective. It kills rats in 24 hours. It is so safe. It does not harm humans or other animals.  
Bottle 10c and 25c.  
Sole Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN.

**Distributor, C. H. HAYMAN**

**SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES**

Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled into the foot. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Use it when you put on rubbers or heavy stockings. Allen's Foot-Powder is a certain relief for sweating, chafing, itching, itching feet. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Always use it. Break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**YOU CAN MAKE MONEY**  
right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profits right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 66 Murray St., New York City.

**CORRECT Coal burning HOVER**  
(Patented Nov. 14, 1914)  
**Costs Less to Buy—**  
**Less to Run**  
You can pay more—can't get more. Capacity, 20 to 1,500 chicks. Self-feeding and regulating. Cans and work tight. Portable and everlasting. Coal only once in twenty-four hours. Break up lumps in 24 hours. Costs but 5c. a day to run. Don't take an imitation. This is the only BIG value. Write for circular. **CORRECT HATCHERS CO.,** Department 23, Leesville, Carroll Co., O.

**WHEN YOUR CHILD CRIES**  
at night and tosses restlessly, is constipated or has symptoms of worms, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children is a tried and trusted remedy. They break up Colic in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. Used by mothers for 25 years. Sold by all Druggists, 35c. Sample mailed Free. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

**"HAIR-HOPE" ends GRAY HAIR**  
Restores Natural Color in few applications. Not a quick dye which gives a weird, streaked, stained, unnatural look, but acts so naturally, gradually, no one suspects. No oil or grease. Does not stain scalp. Stops itching, itching scalp, falling hair. Leaves hair nice, soft, fluffy. No complaints—45 years sale. Send prepaid for No. 2, B. & W. Co., Jersey City, N. J. "ROUGH ON EATS" ends Rats, Mice, Bugs, etc.

**GORDON TULL, Solicitor.**  
**Order Nisi**  
In the matter of the tax sale of Real Estate in Crisfield Election District of Somerset County assessed to Odd Fellows Hall, colored, made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.  
No. 3124 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Whereas, a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset County, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, a sale made by him to William J. Phillips, of all that lot and parcel of land in Crisfield Election District, Somerset County, Maryland, viz: No. 10—Being the land located as aforesaid, in the town of Crisfield, described as lot No. 7, in a plat attached to a deed from Lena Kemper to John Sterling and others, duly recorded, which was conveyed in Liber F. L. No. 15, folio 183, and assessed to the said Odd Fellows Hall, colored, on the assessment books for the said county, in the said election district for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas, upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular, and that the provisions of the law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered this 2nd day of December in the year 1916, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that notice be given by publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset County before the 5th day of January, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 10th day of February, 1917, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of the sales to be \$21.50.  
**HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.**  
True Copy. Test:  
**W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.**

**J. E. GREEN**  
**AUCTIONEER**  
**Eden, Md. R.F.D. No. 2**  
Terms Reasonable. Satisfaction Guaranteed. When you have a sale give me a trial.

**An Ancient Work on Angling.**  
The greatest work of antiquity on angling is the "Haliouteia" of Oppian, a Greek poet who flourished in the time of Severus, A. D. 193, from which we learn that many artifices in fishing thought to be modern were known to ancients.  
We also learn from Athenaeus that several other writers had written on fishing some centuries before the Christian era.

**Not to His Liking.**  
When he was on his dying bed the witty Bishop Wilmer of the Episcopal church was asked by one of his relatives where he wanted to be buried. "I do not want to be buried," was the bishop's conclusive reply. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Lingering Coughs Are Dangerous.**  
Get rid of that tickling cough that keeps you awake at night and drains your vitality and energy. Dr. King's New Discovery is a pleasant balsam remedy, antiseptic, laxative and promptly effective. It soothes the irritated membrane and kills the cold germ; your cough is soon relieved. Delay is dangerous—get Dr. King's New Discovery at once. For nearly fifty years it has been the favorite remedy for grippe, croup, coughs and colds. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 50c. [Advertisement.]

### Bethlehem's Bid on Shells for the United States Navy

**To the American People:**  
The Secretary of the Navy has awarded contracts amounting to over \$3,000,000 to a British bidder for 14 and 16-inch projectiles for the Navy because of very much lower prices offered by the English bidders.

We know nothing of the basis upon which the British bids were made, but the public is entitled to know the facts upon which we ourselves bid for this work.

Two years ago we took contracts to make 4,200 14-inch shells at a price of \$1,515,000. Up to now not a single shell has been accepted by the Government, although we have expended, in wages, materials, etc., on these orders \$522,881, and we have not received a SINGLE DOLLAR on these contracts.

In addition, a literal interpretation of the contract might make us liable for penalties amounting to \$678,016.

**Bethlehem Steel Company**  
CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman  
EUGENE G. GRACE, President



### Have a Bottle Handy!

Sloan's Liniment is assigned its place among the trusted family remedies in thousands of medicine closets. Confidence in it is based on the uniform effectiveness with which it banishes the pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, cold, lumbago, sore stiff muscles, bruises, sprains and strains. Cleaner and easier to use than musky plasters or ointments. It penetrates and relieves quickly without rubbing. At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

**Sloan's Liniment**  
KILLS PAIN  
The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

## A Romance at Lucerne

By MARTHA V. MONROE

A young man entered a hotel at Lucerne, Switzerland, and, taking a pen, was about to enter his name when he noticed on the page, just above where he was about to write, the name of Arietta Townsend Kentwood, U. S. A. An hour later Miss Kentwood was standing at the hotel entrance preparing to go out when she saw a trunk carried in bearing on an end the name of Lawrence Lowrie. Realizing that the owner of the trunk had just arrived, she sauntered into the office and glanced at the register. The ink was scarcely dry in the name of Wendell B. Colgate, and that was the only name entered since the day before.

Miss Kentwood's view of Mr. Lawrence Lowrie's name on his trunk spoiled a very pretty game. Both Mr. Lowrie and Miss Kentwood were very rich. It is a well known fact that rich persons marry rich persons. This is natural. A fortune can only be matched by a fortune. Mr. Lowrie desired to marry a fortune, and Miss Kentwood had been suggested as a suitable party for him. Miss Kentwood had the same desire, and Mr. Lowrie had been suggested to her as a husband. Neither had seen the other. It occurred to Mr. Lowrie to win Miss Kentwood's heart as a poor man, and it occurred to Miss Kentwood to play the same game with Mr. Lowrie.

Lowrie secured an introduction to Miss Kentwood at the casino as Wendell Colgate. He found her quite ready to improve the acquaintance. She did not know whether he knew of her fortune or not. But he pretended to be ignorant of it, and she was satisfied that he did not. He believed that the lady was smitten with him, and she believed that with him it was a case of love at first sight.

There is no better counting ground than Lucerne. The town is quiet. It has the Casino. Every evening a roulette wheel is spinning with a crowd around it risking silver pieces from 1 franc upward, while in another part of the premises an orchestra is discoursing classical music. Refreshments are served by girls in the attractive Swiss costume.

As to the environs of Lucerne, one may ascend the Rigi or one of the other surrounding mountains or may make excursions on the beautiful Lake of the Four Cantons. Mr. Lowrie and Miss Kentwood made trips on the lake or ascended the mountains. In the evening they lounged in the Casino.

One night while looking at the gamblers Mr. Lowrie suggested that they each risk a franc just for fun. Miss Kentwood demurred on the ground that she was restricted in the amount she possessed for her travels, and even the loss of a few francs would embarrass her. Mr. Lowrie said that he, too, needed to be economical, but he thought he would risk a franc. This decided Miss Kentwood to make a like investment. Mr. Lowrie placed his franc on one number, Miss Kentwood on another.

Both won, and both reinvested their winnings.

Persons came and went, standing about the roulette table for a time, looking at the gambling. Now and again some young man or old woman would put down a franc or a 5 franc piece and when it was lost would pass on. Some, like a fly caught on sticking paper, would stay, usually losing all their spare cash. Mr. Lowrie won quite a sum, then lost it and quite a larger sum. Miss Kentwood soon evinced a disposition to plunge. When their evening's amusement was over Mr. Lowrie was minus 1,200 francs and Miss Kentwood 700 francs.

The next morning there was an exchange of notes between them; not only written notes, but banknotes. Mr. Lowrie wrote inclosing 700 francs and saying that he had drawn the balance of his letter of credit to restore a loss that would doubtless fall heavy on Miss Kentwood. Miss Kentwood wrote inclosing 1,200 francs, begging Mr. Lowrie to accept it as a loan. She would be obliged to cut short her trip, but this was more than made up by the pleasure of serving one whom she had come to appreciate highly.

On receipt of this noble sacrifice Mr. Lowrie cocked his head much as one who had discovered a "mare's nest." Miss Kentwood received Mr. Lowrie's benefaction while her maid was preparing her toilet for breakfast. She burst into a laugh. Mr. Lowrie was to call at 10 o'clock, and when the hour arrived she went to the hotel reception room, dressed to go out with him, but instead of being in plain clothes she wore a \$300 street costume. Advancing to her visitor, she handed him his donation. He accepted it and returned hers.

"Mr. Lowrie," she said, for the first time addressing him by his real name, "we have spooled a theme for a novel."

"Or a picture play."

"Romance and riches are incompatible."

"Just so."

"If you care to join our fortunes I will refer you to my uncle in New York, who is my business manager."

"I will call upon him on my return to America."

"Let me see. We were to take a walk together this morning."

"Being too poor to pay for a ride."

Both laughed.

"I think I will charter a steamboat and we will make the tour of the lake."

"Do so. My maid will serve for a chaperon."

## POULTRY and EGGS

### THE PROFITABLE FOWL.

Characteristics in Size and Shape That Denote Egg Production.

The beginner often thinks that a certain breed or a certain color is the most profitable fowl, writes H. A. Roberts in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The name of a breed or variety has little to do with the subject of real utility. It is type that counts. The idea of breeding from the heaviest layers is good, but it is only half the problem. The



Green feed is scarce in cold weather, yet some should be furnished the laying hens—waste cabbage, other waste parings of vegetables and apples and cut beets or turnips. Sprouted oats are good and can be had reasonably cheap and with little trouble. This green food is not only a food, but a good tonic and conditioner, stimulating egg production by aiding digestion. The picture shows Biddy eating a cut beet.

other half is type, the ability to reproduce the egg laying shape, or the meat producing form, whichever is desired. There are three distinct classes of fowls; the Asiatics, meat producing fowls; the Mediterraneans, non sitters and egg producers, and the American class, a general purpose fowl. The Asiatic is one extreme and the Mediterranean is the other, with the American midway between the two.

Some years ago the Maine experiment station endeavored to establish a 200 egg strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks, by breeding only from the hens which laid the most eggs. The experiments extended over a number of years, the hens were carefully trap nested, the plan was well conducted and everything was done to further the idea. The work was finally abandoned as a failure. Those in charge of the experiment were trying to establish an extreme in egg production, but making no corresponding effort to reach the extreme in type.

In other words, they were maintaining the Barred Rock type, which is a splendid variety, whereas they should have tried to develop the egg laying type. Short, compact bodies and high egg records seldom go together.

The egg laying characteristics are average size, long bodies in proportion to their width, wide breasts, which permit of generous crop capacity, depth in the keel and breadth between the legs, which gives strength and room for the egg organs.

The "200 egg" hen has been exploited so frequently and persistently that the impression has been created that large flocks of White Leghorns exist in which the yearly average is 200 eggs per bird. Individuals have laid this number in a year. Almost all breeds can be credited with such performances. The record of 314 eggs was made by a Leghorn weighing less than three pounds. But these are the exceptions, not the rule. In some future time it is reasonable to suppose that certain flocks of hens will be bred to lay 200 eggs.

Personally, we believe a safe and profitable average to be 160 eggs per year, providing a large portion of them can be produced during cold weather, when eggs bring the highest prices. In fact, the fellow who obtains an average of 130 eggs a year has no reason to complain about the profits to be derived from hens.

**Care of Drooping Boards.**  
Wherever freezing weather is common, droppings will freeze on the dropping boards and accumulate. The best way to prevent this is to have dry soil or sifted ashes on the boards an inch or so deep, and even where there is no freezing we have found it desirable. It is much easier to rake out the droppings, and it is more sanitary. Good dry dirt will absorb moisture and neutralize odors.

**Make the Hens Work.**  
For a good supply of eggs care should be taken to make the hens work, especially for their morning feed. If given in troughs or on bare ground the hens will gobble a crop full in a short time and then hunt for sunny spots and rest. They will lay on fat, but not lay eggs. Give the feed in a deep litter and make the fowls work.

## A Bridal Commission

By JOHN KENAN

I was sitting with Amelia before the fireplace, with the logs giving out a cheerful heat, Amelia didn't seem happy, though, and I asked her why she looked so melancholy-like.

"I'll tell you, Mr. Grimshaw," she said. "Did you ever hear the song, 'No One to Love, None to Caress?' Well, that's the way I feel. Father ever since mother's death has been restless and cross, and now he's going to give me a stepmother. I haven't any brothers or sisters to love, and I'm going to have a stepmother to hate."

"Why, Amelia," says I, "the thing for you to do is to get married."

"How can I do that with nobody to marry me?" she asked, awful sad.

"How you talk!" says I. "You know mighty well there's lots of fellows that would be glad to get you."

"I'd like to know where they are. If you know any such I wish you'd send 'em around."

"Sartin. I'll get you a husband in no time. Air you particular about his bein' good lookin' or havin' a farm of his own or anything like that?"

"No, I ain't particular, leastways I won't be if you can fix me out before paw brings that red headed widder into the house, 'cause I know I've got to get out when she comes in."

"How much time is there?"

"Well, I heard paw say the other day that he calculated to be married before the end o' next month."

"Supposin' I send you a feller that suits you and you suit him, what is there in it for me?"

"I don't see what I can do for you, Mr. Grimshaw, seel'n that I haven't got a cent in the world, and there isn't any favor I know of that I can do you. But I suppose—looking down at the floor—'havin' made the match, you'd be entitled to kiss the bride."

This bothered me a lot. I was to fix up a match by which another feller was to get all the kisses he wanted for a lifetime, and I was to get one kiss on the wedding day.

"It seems to me, Amelia," I says, "that's like sellin' a man a house with a lot o' money for a commission. He gets a whole house, and the broker gets a few dollars."

"You forgot," said Amelia, "that the broker don't want all the houses he sells. What would he do with 'em? Besides, when a man buys a house it argues that he's able to own a house and wants a house, and wants that particular house. I don't see that the broker earns anything more than his commission. Do you?"

"I don't see as he does," says I, scratchin' my head. And I didn't. Howsomer, I couldn't get it out o' my noddle that I was goin' to get the little end o' the bargain. But I felt sorry for Amelia, powerful sorry, for I'd had a stepmother myself.

"Is it customary," says I, "to pay a commission before the transaction's completed?"

"Not at all," said Amelia. "That wouldn't do."

"Why not?"

"Well, the broker, havin' got his pay, wouldn't take any pains in the matter."

"If he didn't do his work he might return what he'd received."

"In that case he'd get double pay for nothin'—that is, if his commission was a kiss."

"Isn't there somepin' among business men like payin' part down, the rest when the deal has gone through?"

"That's got nothin' to do with brokers; it's when you buy a piece of property yourself."

"Well," I says, givin' it up, "I reckon I'll have to wait for my pay till I've done the job."

I got up and was goin' out when Amelia said:

"How soon are you goin' to send a feller?"

"I dunno. Somehow I don't like the transaction. Seems to me he'll git the lion's share."

"Well, Mr. Grimshaw, since you look at it that way I don't know but I ought to make it more to your interest to do the job. I might double the commission, one-half payable in advance."

"Now you're shoutin'!" I said, and instead of goin' away I sat down agin and tuk the first half o' my commission. It tasted so good that I began right off to hanker for the other half o' my pay.

"Amelia," I says, "you couldn't pay it all in advance, could you?"

"Sartin not. What would there be to hold you to your work?"

I thort awhile, and then I said:

"Supposin' I make the deal for myself."

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean supposin' I just take the other feller by the nape o' the neck and put him out. Then, instead o' actin' as his broker, I acquire the property in my own name."

"Land sakes, Mr. Grimshaw!"

"That was all the talkin' I done. I was hungry for another kiss, and I tuk her in my arms and had a dozen without stoppin'."

"Good gracious, Mr. Grimshaw, what you doin'?" she says.

"I'm makin' a first payment to bind the bargain."

Amelia and I was married before her father brought the stepmother to his house, and Amelia found a home with me. One of her old flames on our wedding day claimed a right to kiss the bride.

"What did you do to earn it?" says I to him.

Amelia bust out larin'.



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**THEO. A. WALKER**  
Editor and Business Manager  
All Communications Should be Addressed to the  
Marylander and Herald

**TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1917**

Fortunately Dewey won't be alive to see the statues that they will put up for him.

Perishing's army recalled. It has been mighty unpopular in Mexico since it helped to maintain peace.

The Republican and Progressive harmony dimers are perfectly safe as long as they eat and don't talk.

Two large classes of people are learning to walk now-a-days—babies and those who can't afford 25c gasoline.

The extreme styles of dress for women always last until they get to be so common as not to attract attention.

Much anxiety is manifested in Congress for fear there may be some money left when that body adjourns March 4th.

After the ball players join the labor union the bleacher crowd must not catch foul balls, as they would be scab labor.

The people who desire to keep their money rather than advertise usually have the privilege also of keeping their goods.

The suffragette picketers of course couldn't do their picketing in warm weather, as then they wouldn't be martyrs.

New York will feel better after Billy Sunday demonstrates that it has really attained its ambition to be the wickedest city in the world.

The principal essentials for a so-called "Society Drama" are that the characters wear good clothes and break all the Ten Commandments.

In the trenches they worry about shell shock; in this country about the shell-out shock, when the first of the month bills come around.

There is a feeling among the politicians that that extra federal tax of \$500,000,000 will go part way toward meeting the imperative need for more pork.

Here is the problem of the [day]: Would it be possible for President Wilson to do anything, or say anything, that would receive even the mild approval of Mr. Roosevelt?

After throwing up their hats because politics is over for four years, the American people are now called upon by the politicians to begin deciding who shall be elected president in 1920.

Having paid \$25,000,000 for the Danish West Indies to protect the Panama Canal, it will now become necessary to pay \$25,000,000 more for something else to protect the Danish West Indies.

The birthplace of Jefferson Davis, at Fairview, Ky., is to be marked by a monument. The sum of \$150,000 has been raised "by the women and men of the Southern Confederacy" for this purpose.

It is not necessary for people who are inspired by the sentiment of "Brighten the Corner where you are" to feel that they must thereby begin practising on the piano with the windows open to cheer up the neighbors.

### BILLY SUNDAY AS A MODEL

Scuffers and skeptics at Billy Sunday's evangelistic work must be affected by the figures of his results. Even on the basis of the crowds drawn, it is an amazing spectacle, without parallel in history. An attendance of a million and a half in eleven weeks preaching at Boston has nothing like it in Christian tradition.

The ordinary Christian preacher has a lot to learn from Billy. That does not mean that he must pound the table, mount up on the desk, swing chairs, or sling slang like Mr. Sunday. Sunday has a certain natural physical grace that makes his antics a natural expression of his nervous and passionate utterances. Anyone who tries to imitate him simply makes himself grotesque.

Wherever Billy goes clergymen flock to hear him. They do well to study his methods. They can distinguish many methods used by Billy that the most dignified preacher can usefully employ in his pulpit.

For one thing Billy is tremendously lucid. His language is clear cut, direct, straight to the point. He draws his illustrations and ideas from every day life, from much contact with men and things. Different types of character, different courses of conduct, are graphically described and separated from each other with absolute clarity. The hearer leaves one of Billy's tabernacles with certain positive impressions that stick in his mind.

No man makes a great popular appeal unless he does acquire this habit of clear, lucid, graphic utterance. Many clergymen surround their subjects with a haze of speculation and philosophy. The best intentions and the most spiritual desires often fail to "get over" as they say in the theatres.

### THE DEPLETED LUMBER SUPPLY

A bulletin of the United States Forest Service just out shows how the present market situation threatens still higher cost of lumber. The trouble started when the government sold vast areas of public timber lands at low price. Speculators got hold of it, and soon this property was capitalized too high. Then to get ready money, the owners have to cut the timber in the most wasteful way. This threatens further shortage. The Forest Service remedy is for the government to buy back timber lands. This would mean paying for a lot of watered stock.

The waste of building materials is one of the shamefully spendthrift ways of the American people. Millions of value are annually burned from the carelessness of campers and hunting parties. The same people who complain bitterly of high rents will go out in the woods and carelessly allow fires to get started that destroy the materials out of which houses are built.

The people will have little sympathy for the difficulties of lumber speculators. Like many other evils, this has had some tendency to cure itself. Too high prices on lumber led inventive minds to devise substitutes. Whole towns are built out of stucco and cement. But lumber is a basic staple of daily life and should be conserved.

The first essential is to encourage prompt replanting. Land that might be raising good trees but is merely growing up to useless brush, is capital lying idle. The state may not be able to replant it, but it could surely make the owner see that it would be money in his pocket. The question of lumber supply may seem a rather remote one to the ordinary man, but if he would analyze his rent bill, he would see what lumber waste costs him.

### MAGAZINES AND POSTAL RATES

The magazines have been protesting bitterly at Washington against the proposed increase of postage on their issues that are shipped more than 300 miles. They argue that a two cent stamp carries a letter from Maine to California, and they claim their publications should go on the same basis. Yet the parcel post has been established on a zone basis, the rate being dependent on the distance a package was carried. No one has claimed that this was unjust.

The magazines are exceedingly bulky. The labor handling them must be very large, and it is greatly multiplied by the distance covered.

The magazines reply that the advertising in their columns originates a great deal of mail business that tends to increase postal revenues. But inasmuch as so much mail business is done at a loss, there is a question if these publications are entitled to any special favors on this ground.

It is hard for the average man to see just why the magazines are entitled to any special favors. If a private corporation were running the postoffice, the cost of carting these great bundles all over the country would very soon pay a charge proportionate to its value.

It is necessary for commercial unity of the nation that letter postage rates be low all over the country. High rates for long distances would impede business. But a low rate for magazines is not necessary. The standard magazines would be widely taken anyway, even if the readers did have to pay a bit more for postage. And there is a raft of trashy publications that would be put out of business, with no one the loser.

### In Aid of Suffering Belgians

While the people of this country have made a great deal of money out of the terrible war in Europe, and have contributed generously to the various relief organizations, whose hands have been continually busy in relieving the needs of the many victims, it is a fact that they have not yet paid proper attention to the most deserving, the most outraged, victims of the great conflict—the people of Belgium. This statement may be doubted at first breath, but it is a fact.

Without going into actual statistics, it may suffice to state as a fact that the people of England, and the people of France, are contributing more each month than the people of the United States have given in a year. It is stated as a fact that the people of the city of London in two days contributed more to the relief of the suffering Belgians than the people of the United States have contributed in two years.

This should not be. The people of the United States are tremendously sympathetic with the Belgians. Many of them believe our government should help them to the extent of sending over armed forces to assist in driving the German oppressors from Belgian soil. Let all such vent their righteous indignation by contributing to the relief of the Belgian sufferers.

### Stiff, Sore Muscles Relieved

Cramped muscles or soreness following a cold or case of grippe are eased and relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Does not stain the skin or clog the pores like musky ointments or plasters and penetrates quickly without rubbing. Limber up your muscles after exercise, drive out the pains and aches of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, strains, sprains and bruises with Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle today. At all Drugists, 25c.

### ENORMOUS PARCEL POST DEPOSITS

The last returns of deposits in the postal savings banks show \$104,200,000 to the credit of 650,000 people. Probably the originators of the system scarcely expected any such amount as that. It shows the existence of a very large class who feel utterly helpless at the idea of investing money. Many of them have been taught by sad experience. They bit at the easy money of some Get Rich Quick man. Afterward it is anything to feel sure of getting their money back.

Even the bank with the biggest marble pillars, the longest record of solvency, and the most conservative management, looks suspicious to such people. They are not judges of human nature, and can't tell an old time bank president from the most slippery shyster of Wall Street. It is fortunate that there is a place where such people can get absolute security.

It has commonly been held that these postal savings were mostly drawn from so called "stocking hoards," from people that hid their money in knot holes, under the back stairs, or other secret crannies. No doubt much of it is from this source. Yet as the savings banks were created for just this class of people, they have probably lost a large slice of these funds that otherwise have gone to their doors.

The man who is satisfied with 2 per cent interest is perhaps not competent to discriminate between investments paying any more. The best thing he can do is to hang right on to his principal, and get it in the safest place without much regard to interest rates. And yet postal officials say it is surprising how many people of good average intelligence make these deposits at this low rate of return. Employers of labor can often confer a great benefit on poor people by a wise and kindly advice, pointing out banks that are absolutely secure and which pay better than the government.

### Canners Worried At High Prices

Somerset packers, as well as all packers on the peninsula are a little worried at the prospects for 1917. High costs of everything entering into packing operations, the possibility of price breaks and an uncertain market if the European war should stop, and the prospects of higher tomato costs are making some of them wear long faces. Number 2 tin cans, for which packers paid \$14 per thousand during 1916, will cost \$24 for the 1917 season, an increase of 1 cent per can. Number 10 that cost \$11 last year, have jumped to \$71.50. On the common quart size of tomatoes packers must put aside an extra cent for each can to cover the advanced cost of the container alone.

### Women to March in Parade

Women's organizations of every state were invited last Tuesday through the governors to participate in the inaugural parade March 4th by Mrs. James W. Boggs, chairman of the Woman's Division of the inaugural committee. "The history of the last four years has done much toward giving woman a place in public affairs which she never occupied before," wrote Mrs. Boggs in sending the invitation to the governors. "The degree to which she is asked to participate in the inaugural parade is but a visible evidence of this growth of woman's influence."

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Drugists, 75c (Advertisement)

### Attorney's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from David H. Lamy and wife to Herschel V. Maddox, dated the eleventh day of June, nineteen hundred and thirteen, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, State of Maryland, in Liber S. F. D., No. 61, some 470, etc., (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage) I will sell at public auction in front of the Court House in Princess Anne, Maryland, on **Tuesday, Feb. 20th, 1917,** at or about the hour of one o'clock p. m., all that farm or tract of land, situated in Fairmount Election District, in said Somerset county, State of Maryland, wherein the said David H. Lamy formerly resided, adjoining the land owned or formerly owned by the said Herschel V. Maddox, containing **130 ACRES,** more or less, and being all of the land which was conveyed to said David H. Lamy by Samuel R. Douglas, attorney, and others by deed dated the eleventh day of June, 1913, and recorded among the land records of Liber S. F. D., No. 3, folio 199, etc.

**TERMS OF SALE:**—As prescribed by the mortgage. Cash. Title papers at purchaser's expense. **ROBERT F. DUER,** Attorney named in mortgage.

### Order Nisi

Curtis W. Long, assignee, etc., vs. Julia A. Derby and Harvey C. Derby. No. 3137, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, this 28th day of January, 1917, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings and the distribution therein stated, be and the same be, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of March, 1917: provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of February next. The report states the amount of sales to be \$16,000. True Copy. Test: **W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk**

### President's Address Shows Approval

Extracts from editorials on President Wilson's address to the Senate follow: **New York World** President Wilson has enunciated the broad principles of liberty and justice upon which alone a durable peace is possible, and under which the democracy of the world can ultimately come into its own. The influence which the President's address exerts upon Europe will depend in a very large measure upon the influence which it exerts at home, and its influence at home will depend in a very large measure upon the force that the American people still attach to those political principles which were once the life blood of the Republic.

**Baltimore Sun** President Wilson's masterly address should have the effect of concentrating the attention of the American people upon the question of this country's relation to the terms of peace which shall bring the great war to a conclusion and particularly to that "definite concert of power" which shall guarantee peace in future. Of the detailed terms of such a peace he does not speak, except in reference to Poland. That is the weakness of his argument.

**Washington Post** It constitutes a shining ideal, seemingly unattainable while passions rule the world, but embodying nevertheless the hopes of nations both large and small.

Mr. Wilson's condition that America will join a world peace league only on the principle that government shall rest upon the consent of the governed, may prove a valuable saving clause. Europe must take a mighty stride forward, indeed, before it can prove that its governments are based upon the consent of the governed.

**Cleveland Plain Dealer** President Wilson has already exerted a great influence promotive of peace. His strongest card he played before the Senate today. A "Monroe Doctrine" embracing the earth, a league of peace including every important nation of the world, is no idle dream. How well the idea is received abroad remains to be seen. That it has possibilities of vast service cannot be denied.

**St. Louis Globe-Democrat** President Wilson's address to the Senate was amazing in its suddenness, spectacular in its setting, disquieting in its potentialities, admirable in its purposes. It is either a monumental mistake or an act that will fill a flowing page in history.

**Constipation Makes You Dull** That draggy, listless, oppressed feeling generally results from constipation. The intestines are clogged and the blood becomes poisoned. Relieve this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills; this gentle, non-gripping laxative is quickly effective. A dose at bedtime will make you feel brighter in the morning. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 25c. (Advertisement)

### Treasurer's Sale OF VALUABLE 1914 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset county, I hereby give notice that on **Tuesday, Jan. 30th, 1917,** at the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for cash, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said several parcels described lots and parcels of land, for the year 1916, or charged to Wm. H. Parks by John H. Parks and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 9, folio 156, and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot or parcel of land in Tangier district, Somerset county, Maryland, in Rock Creek neighborhood, containing 1/4 acre, more or less, with the improvements thereon, whereon Louisa Jones resided, which was conveyed to Louisa Jones and another by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 37, folio 527, and assessed to Louisa Jones for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land in Tangier district, said county and state, containing 3 acres, more or less, on the east side of the county road leading from Disharoon Brothers store to the former residence of Henshick Welling, which was conveyed to Wm. H. Parks by John H. Parks and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 9, folio 156, and assessed to Mary E. Parks for said year.

No. 3—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Dames Quarter district, said county and state, containing 4 acres, more or less, on the county road leading to Dames Quarter Creek, adjoining the lands of Jesse Messick and others and assessed to Robert E. Messick for said year.

No. 4—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on the county road leading to Wenona, opposite the store of Granville G. Vetter, and assessed to John Johnson for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 5—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1/2 acre, more or less, adjoining the land whereon H. K. White resided at the time of his death, which was conveyed to Plummer White by H. K. White and others by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 28, folio 483, and assessed to Plummer White for said year.

No. 6—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in Deal's Island district, said county and state, containing 1 acre, more or less, on a private road leading from the public road to the Sound, adjoining the land of the M. E. Church Parsonage and assessed to Wm. S. Wilson for said year.

No. 7—All that farm in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, on the county road leading from Princess Anne to Eden, containing 200 acres, more or less, which was conveyed to Eugene Doody and wife by S. J. Beauchamp and wife by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 8, folio 1, and assessed to Eugene Doody's heirs for said year.

No. 8—All that farm in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, on the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, containing 45 acres, more or less, being part of the farm conveyed to Amanda J. Kelley, wife of Charles R. Kelley, by E. J. Waters, trustee, by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B., No. 62, folio 356, and assessed to Charles R. Kelley for the years 1913 and 1914, and sold for taxes due for said years.

No. 9—All that lot of land with the improvements thereon, in East Princess Anne district, said county and state, containing 2 1/2 acres, more or less, on the south side of the county road leading from Princess Anne to Snow Hill, which was conveyed to John McBride by Harry T. McBride and others by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 63, folio 112, and assessed to Anthony McBride for said year.

**JOHN E. HOLLAND,** County Treasurer.

## The House of Fashion MERCHANDISE YOU SHOULD BUY THIS MONTH, AND WHY

**Longcloth  
Nainsook  
Luna Lawn  
Shirrette  
Muslin  
Voile  
Madras  
Checked Muslin  
Organdy  
Embroideries  
Laces  
Crochet Cotton  
Sewing Cotton**  
(5c spool. Many stores charge 6c.)

What do you pay for Amoskeag and Lancaster Apron Gingham at your store? Our price is 8c. Has never been higher. (None sold to Merchants).

**BECAUSE** Materials are new, fresh—not even slightly mused. On next shipment prices are bound to be higher. Now is the time of all times to do the Summer Sewing.

## T. F. HARGIS DEPARTMENT STORE Pocomoke City, Maryland

### A Large and Valuable COMBINATION

**Flour Mill, Saw Mill, Basket Mill and Woodworking Plant** (Deep water transportation to Baltimore, wharf on property, Railroad transportation to all large cities.)

LOCATED IN

## VIENNA, Dorchester County, Maryland. To Be Sold At PUBLIC AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES

**Thursday, Feb. 15th**

1917, at 1:30 P. M.

Affording unlimited possibilities as a money maker for experienced millmen. Rich farm section for 20 miles around; no competition within 10 miles. 40-barrel flour mill, corn burrs, 80-H.P. boiler, 220-H.P. steam engines, 20-H.P. gas engine. Tremendous demand for tomato and other crop packages. Storage for 10,000 bushels of grain and more than a million feet of lumber. Ample buildings to care for a large business. Local supply of all raw materials easily obtained.

**TERMS:**—One-third cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months with approved security or notes secured by first mortgage. Additional information, apply to

**C. M. WEBB,**

1-23 VIENNA, MARYLAND

## Trustee's Sale OF VALUABLE Real Estate

In Somerset and Worcester Counties

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, dated the 18th day of January, 1917, and passed in a cause in said Court depending in which Holloway et al. were complainants, and George T. Richardson et al. were defendants, the same being No. 3141 on the Chancery docket in said Court, the undersigned as trustee named therein, will sell at public auction the Somerset county land at West Postoffice and the Worcester county land at Friendship Church, on

**Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1917,**

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., all those lots and parcels of land, located as follows:

First—All those two tracts of land located in Atkinson's district, Worcester county, Maryland, containing 28 Acres of Land, bounded on the north by Frisella Pusey, on the east by the John land, on the south by E. G. Bounds, on the west by the land formerly belonging to E. G. Bounds, being the land conveyed by two deeds, the one from Jerome T. Hayman et al. to Wilmore J. Richardson, made the 15th day of November, 1930, and recorded among the land records of Worcester county in Liber H. F. L., No. 1, folio 484-5, containing 12 Acres, and the other from Francis J. Hayman to James Richardson, made the 26th day of January, 1931, and recorded as aforesaid in Liber E. D. M., No. 4, folio 354-5, containing 16 1/2 Acres of Land, inherited by said Wilmore J. Richardson.

Second—All that lot of land in East Princess Anne district, Somerset county, Md., containing 1 Acre, near West Postoffice, where said W. J. Richardson lived and made his home and being the land conveyed unto Rebecca Richardson and Wilmore J. Richardson by deed from Columbus Lankford and wife made the 7th day of January, 1930, and recorded among the land records of Somerset county in Liber O. T. B., No. 13, folio 238-9, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE, and outbuildings, and a good orchard.

The land in Worcester county is well set with young pine timber, some of which is good and marketable.

**TERMS OF SALE:**—One-half cash, balance in three months, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at purchaser's expense.

**GORDON TULL,** Trustee.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**—The creditors of the said Wilmore J. Richardson, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly sworn to and itemized, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County on or before the first day of May next, 1917.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

**WILLIAM KING,** late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Ninth Day of July, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of January, 1917.

**UPSHUR D. TILGHMAN,** Administrator of William King, deceased. True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Register of Wills.

The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year

### Order of Publication

The Pocomoke City National Bank, of Pocomoke City, Maryland, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the United States of America, vs. The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated a corporation, created and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, and Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottentburg, partners trading as The Philadelphia Underselling Company.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. In Equity. No. 3140, Chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree requiring the defendants to interplead and settle and adjust their differences and disputes about the sum of twenty-five hundred and fifty dollars and forty-six cents now on deposit with the bank of the plaintiff, in the name of The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated. The bill states that the deposit originally was three thousand dollars and that it was made by Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottentburg, partners trading as The Philadelphia Underselling Company, on or about the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1916, in the name of The Fairmount Department Store, incorporated, under a contract in writing between the defendants, which contract is exhibited with the bill. The bill further alleges that after the plaintiff had paid out the sum of four hundred and forty dollars and fifty-four cents of said deposit, upon checks drawn and paid according to the terms of the said contract, the said sum of three thousand dollars and forty-six cents was converted into the hands of the plaintiff, and that the balance of said deposit, and that both of the claimants are demanding that the plaintiff hold the said sum of three thousand dollars and forty-six cents subject to their orders, respectively and notifying and warning the plaintiff not to pay said deposit upon the orders of the other claimant, and that plaintiff is unable to decide between their claims, and while disinterested as to their controversy the plaintiff cannot pay the orders of either claimant with safety, nor hold the said money longer without imminent danger of suit by one or the other of the defendants. The plaintiff further disclaims all interest whatever in said deposit, and tenders to pay the amount thereof into court. And that the said Phillip Kohn and Samuel Ottentburg, are non-residents of the State of Maryland.

The bill prays that the defendants be decreed to interplead their several demands and claims, that the defendants be enjoined from suits against the plaintiff and for general relief.

It is thereupon this 15th day of January, A. D. 1917, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, that the plaintiff, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Somerset county once in each of four successive weeks before the 15th day of February, A. D. 1917, give notice to the said non-resident defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them and each of them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1917, to show cause if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

**HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.**

True Copy. Test: **W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.**

**GORDON TULL, Solicitor.**

### Order Nisi

In the matter of the tax sale of real estate in the County of Somerset, State of Maryland, to-wit: as assessed to Georgia E. Miles, of Stephen R. made and reported by John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset county. William J. Phillips, purchaser, ex parte.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset County. No. 1. Tax Sale Docket, January Term, 1917.

Whereas a certain John E. Holland, County Treasurer for Somerset county, in the State of Maryland, has reported to the Circuit Court for Somerset County, a sale made by him to William J. Phillips, all that lot and parcel of land in Lawson's Election District, Somerset county, Maryland, via: No. 8—Being all that lot of land situated as aforesaid containing two acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon, on the west side of the county road leading from Hopewell to Cash Corner, conveyed unto Stephen R. Miles and Hattie T. Miles by deed from John H. Miles of Henry, recorded in Liber H. F. L., No. 15, folio 303, and assessed to the said George E. Miles of Stephen R., on the assessment books for the said county in the said Election District for the said year 1914, and sold for the payment of taxes due and in arrears, together with all the proceedings in relation thereto, and whereas upon examination it appears to the said Court that the said proceedings are regular and that the provisions of the law in relation thereto have been complied with.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, this 16th day of January, in the year 1917, by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, that notice be given by the publication of this order once a week for four successive weeks in the Marylander and Herald, a weekly newspaper published in Somerset county, before the 15th day of February, in the year 1917, warning all persons interested in the said real estate, to be and appear in this Court on or before the 28th day of February, 1917, to show cause, if any they have, why said sale should not be ratified and confirmed.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$13.25.

**HENRY L. D. STANFORD, Judge.**

True Copy. Test: **W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.**

**The Marylander and Herald \$1.00 a year**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

**JULIA DERBY,** late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-third Day of July, 1917, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 28th day of January, 1917.

**HERBERT C. DERBY,** Administrator of Julia Derby, deceased. True Copy. Test: **LAFAYETTE RUARK,** Reg. W. S. C.

**JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.**







## TO BUILD SHIPS AT COST PRICE

**Bethlehem Steel Will Make Offer to Uncle Sam.**

### BIDS ON 16 INCH NAVY SHELLS

No Chance For Profit in Them Under Present Tests, Grace Says—Possible Explanation of the Prices Made by an English Firm Which Bids Under All American Manufacturers.

Speaking recently before the Terrapin Club of Philadelphia, Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said in part:

In a peculiar sense Bethlehem Steel serves the American people.

For example, though we have been able to obtain in Europe almost any price, we have adhered, in our charges to the United States Government, to the basis of prices established before the war began.

We agreed—if the Government would abandon its plans for a Federal plant—to make armor for our Navy at any price the Government itself might consider fair.

Our ordnance plants are at the disposal of the nation at a fair operating cost, plus a small margin, thus saving the Government investment and depreciation.

One of the special needs of the new navy is sixteen-inch guns—guns sixty feet long and capable of hurling a 2000 pound shell with such power and accuracy as to hit a 50 foot square target fifteen miles away.

We have undertaken voluntarily to construct, at a cost of \$4,500,000, a plant fitted to build sixteen-inch guns.

Under no conceivable circumstances can orders which we may receive for this plant pay even a fair return on the investment.

Considerable comment has been made upon the fact that a British manufacturer recently bid less than American manufacturers for sixteen and fourteen-inch shells for the navy.

I am unable to state the basis upon which the English bid was made. It should be remembered, however, that this bid was for a specific shell, samples of which are being sent over for test—a test not yet made.

Two years ago we took an order for 2400 fourteen-inch armor-piercing shells at a contract price of \$768,000, to be delivered within a certain time or we had to pay a large penalty.

The only specifications for making these shells are that they shall be of a certain size and must pierce armor-plate at a certain velocity on impact. It is impossible to foretell the exact conditions of the tests.

We had made large quantities of shells in the past which had been accepted. But in placing this particular order the Department altered the angle at which the tested shells must pierce armor-plate. The result, however, has been absolute inability on our part to produce in any quantity, shells which will meet these novel tests. In fact, we know of no process of projectile-making through which it is possible to produce in quantities shells which will conform to the requirements.

The result is that up to now on that contract of \$768,000, we have put into actual operating expense \$447,881, and have been penalized for non-delivery \$495,744, a total of \$943,625, with no receipts whatever.

Such was the experience in the light of which we were called upon recently to bid for sixteen-inch shells.

We bid on these shells at approximately the same rate per pound as that of a fourteen-inch shell contract of one year ago upon which the Government awarded contracts.

We have not the slightest idea what profit there will be in the making of these shells. We do not know that there will be any. There is no certainty that it would be possible for us to deliver a shell to meet the test.

For officers in the Navy to assume that any bid made under such conditions is "exorbitant" is utterly unfair.

We bid on the new battle-cruisers sums which Navy department experts, after examination of our books, found would yield a profit of less than ten per cent. We agreed to assume risks for increased costs of materials and labor, that made it possible that these contracts might yield no profit whatever.

The costs run beyond the amount appropriated by Congress on the basis of the cost estimates made a year ago.

And because shipbuilders could not alter the inexorable cost facts and reduce bids to early estimates of the Navy Department, the prices are called "exorbitant."

It would be a real advantage to be relieved of this naval construction. The profit from it cannot possibly amount to much, and the responsibility is enormous.

We have determined to make this offer to the American Government. "If you will build two of the battle-cruisers in Government navy yards, we will build the other two at the ascertained cost of building the ships in the Government yards, without additional expense or commissions of any kind. We will also contract to have our ships ready for service ahead of the Government ships."

**A Bridge Party in Japan.**  
It wasn't long after we landed before we saw the Japanese woman, the type that old Japan creates. She and some others were having a bridge party. Sounds inviting, but it wasn't. About twenty of them were driving piles for a new bridge. The sun was scorching, the timbers enormous and the man overseer was abusing them. For weren't they only women? Without education and with old Japan's idea of women crushing them down, they deemed themselves pretty fortunate to have even such work and the princely sum of 10 cents a day.

No, it isn't enough for old Japan that the women should have a baby every year. They must work, work like men and animals. In Nikko we could see from a distance a long line of bowed figures climbing the steep bank of the river Dalai, and on coming nearer we saw that they were old, old women, wrinkled and gray, carrying barrels—not baskets, but barrels of stone from the river bed to the road. Such is the reverence for age in Japan.—Jean Price in World Outlook.

**Alaska.**  
Alaska is an outlying possession. Seward bought it of Russia in 1867 for \$7,200,000. He and it became a national joke for that generation, and except for "Seward's Icebox" it attracted but little attention. Having more than half a million square miles in area, it is more than ten times larger than any state east of the Mississippi and contains mountain systems, valleys and mighty rivers. Switzerland could be lost around the base of Mount McKinley. It is only since Klondike days that Alaska has at all been taken seriously, and even from that date the development has come slowly. But Alaska has only been scratched. Alaska is the biggest prize in the Pacific ocean, its material possibilities are illimitable, and we are permitting it to stand utterly unprotected when with only a little care on our part it could be made impregnable.—Century.

**New York's Great Bridges.**  
The five giant spans of steel, which, like gargantuan fingers, clutch the two sides of East river, binding New York and Brooklyn together, cost America's metropolis half as much as the Panama canal cost the federal government. Three of them, says the National Geographic Magazine, are suspended from cables the wires of which, if placed end to end, would more than twice girdle the earth. If placed side by side these five great structures would provide a roadway as wide as the Washington monument is high, and if placed end to end they would make a great bridge over six miles long.

Across the Brooklyn bridge alone 125,000 surface cars travel every twenty-four hours, with other vehicular traffic in proportion.

**When Hawaii Was a Republic.**  
Hawaii was proclaimed a republic July 4, 1894. More than a year before Queen Liliuokalani had been deposed by a committee of public safety because of her attempts, it was claimed, to secure more absolute power. A provisional government was set up, which lasted until the islands were proclaimed a republic. Sanford B. Dole, former head of the provisional government, became president. Unsuccessful attempts had been made to conclude a treaty of annexation with the United States. The islands were finally annexed July 7, 1898, as a war measure, the United States being then at war with Spain. They were organized a territory June 14, 1900. Ex-President Dole was appointed governor by President McKinley.

**An Odd Bequest.**  
The following is one of the oddest bequests ever recorded in a last testament. It appeared in the will of a Bristol mariner proved in 1795: The old gentleman ordered his executors to "pay out of the first moneys collected, to my beloved wife, if living, 1 shilling, which I have given as a token of my love, that she may buy hazelnuts, as I know that she is better pleased with cracking them than she is with mending the holes in her stockings."

**Comparative.**  
"Contentment is always a comparative virtue."  
"What do you mean?"  
"Bigsby used up a dozen fifty dollar tires from April to October, but he's tickled to death because he made his patched and busted garden hose last through the summer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Small One Way.**  
Wife—James, do you know you are a very small man? Husband—How ridiculous! I am nearly six feet in height. Wife—That makes no difference. Whenever I ask you for money to go shopping you are always short.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**Harsh Words Indeed.**  
"Nothing is so unclean as a used teacup, nothing is so cold as toast which has once been hot, and the concrete expression of dejection is crumbs."—"Selected Tales," by Barry Pain.

**Bad Habits**  
Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

## CHAMPION TREE FELLERS.

**Beavers Are More Expert Than the Best Lumberjacks.**

The most expert lumberjack is inferior to the beaver as a tree feller. He cuts down trees in the most scientific way. He can fell a tree so it will fall toward the pond where he wishes to construct his home, thus saving himself unnecessary work.

After the trees are felled the construction work begins. He works chiefly by night, for he is a nocturnal prowler. The moon is his lantern, his sharp teeth are his hatchet and chisel, and his little paws are his means of conveyance, his spade, his hammer and his trowel. His hard, flat hairless and scaly tail is a propeller when swimming and a balance when he is cutting timber, for he stands on his hind legs while gnawing down trees.

The beaver is a strict vegetarian, and his diet consists chiefly of barks, tender shoots and water plants. To flood low grounds the beavers sometimes have to build a dam exceeding fifty feet in length. They usually lay it out with the curve facing upstream. The foundation is built of poles four or five feet long by an inch or two thick. These they lay crosswise, filling all crevices with mud.

The beaver digs up mud with his fore feet, then holds it close to his breast with his fore legs, swims to where he has started his dam, and having deposited it in its proper place beats the mud down with his paws—not with his tail, as has been believed.—St. Nicholas.

**Little Surprises.**  
"Mister, here's them five tons of coal you ordered this morning."  
"No, sir, this isn't the real, genuine olive oil. That's the reason we sell it so cheap."

"You don't need to waste any sympathy on me, old peg. I am satisfied with my job, my boss and my wages."

"Gentlemen, the conductor is asking us to move forward in the car. Come on, there's plenty of room."

**How Easter Is Reckoned.**  
The Christian festival of Easter corresponds to the Pascha or Passover of the Jewish faith. Easter day (from which the rest of religious movable feasts are recorded) is invariably the first Sunday succeeding the fourteenth day of the calendar moon which (fourteenth day) falls on or next after March 21. If the fourteenth day should be Sunday, Easter day would be the Sunday following.

**Air and Hunger.**  
Experiments have shown that the air of an unventilated, occupied room contains substances which in some way and without producing conscious discomfort and detectable physiological symptoms diminishes the appetite for food.—Exchange.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

**Typhoid Fever.**  
A noted English sanitarian has said that every time one dies from typhoid fever some one should be hanged. Aside from this view and in the light of modern medical science, typhoid deaths are now admittedly the result of sanitary blunders or criminal carelessness. The existence of typhoid fever bears the stigma of disgrace for two reasons—first, because we know more about its prevention and its filthy source than most any other disease and, second, because its presence betrays filth, either as to our food and drink or as to our personal habits. Ignorance is no longer a cloak under which to hide the disgrace of typhoid fever. Keep your home and surroundings absolutely clean, keep yourself and your clothing absolutely clean, keep your food absolutely clean, and you will have no typhoid fever.

## CRYING FOR HELP

**Lots Of It In Princess Anne But Daily Growing Less**

The kidneys often cry for help. Not another organ in the whole body more delicately constructed; Not one more important to health. The kidneys are the filters of the blood.

When they fail the blood becomes foul and poisonous. There can be no health where there is poisoned blood.

Backache is one of the frequent indications of kidney trouble. It is often the kidney's cry for help. Heed it.

Read what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for overworked kidneys. Read what Doan's have done for Princess Anne people.

Mrs. James A. Hayman, Beechwood street, Princess Anne, says: "I was in a bad way about two years ago with a severe backache, which caused me untold pain. Whenever I stooped over and then tried to straighten up, sharp pains like the thrust of a knife struck me in the small of my back. I was very miserable until I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and used a box. I was rid of the trouble."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hayman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N.Y.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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## N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R.R. "Cape Charles Route"

Train Schedule in effect Jan. 2d, 1917						
SOUTH BOUND TRAINS						
	449	51	451	455	463	
LEAVE	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
New York (Penn. Station).....	9 00		1 00	8 00	12 08	
Philadelphia.....	11 14		5 55	9 58	3 00	
Wilmington.....	12 01 a. m.		7 00	10 42	3 45	
Baltimore.....	10 10 p. m.		4 10	7 50	1 43	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Delmar.....	8 07	8 30	10 55	1 30	7 12	
Salisbury.....	8 20	8 45	11 10	1 48	7 28	
PRINCESS ANNE.....	8 38	9 10	11 40	2 03	7 53	
Cape Charles.....	A. M. 5 55		2 35p. m.	4 29	10 50	
Old Point.....	8 15		6 20	7 25		
Norfolk.....	9 20		7 25			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
18.00 a. m. on Sundays						
*On Sundays Train 455 arrives at Cape Charles 4.40, Old Point 6.40 and Norfolk 7.45 p.m.						

NORTH BOUND TRAINS									
LEAVE	458	460	462	80	450				
Norfolk	A. M. 8:00	A. M. 8:00	P. M. 6:00	P. M. 6:00					
Old Point	8:00	8:45	5:00	7:00					
Cape Charles	8:00	10:55	5:00	9:05					
PRINCESS ANNE	8:55	10:55	1:27 p. m.	8:02	11:47				
Salisbury	7:39	11:34	1:49	8:40	12:23 a. m.				
Delmar	7:55	12:09 p. m.	2:10	Ar. 8:50	12:43				
Wilmington	Ar. 11:05	3:40	4:42						
Philadelphia	11:58	5:08	5:27	4:55					
Baltimore	12:39 p. m.	5:23	7:05	5:58					
New York	2:00	8:00	9:00	7:50					

**CRISFIELD BRANCH—Southward**  
Leave  
King's Creek..... 9:16  
Ar. Crisfield..... 10:00  
No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

**CRISFIELD BRANCH—Northward**  
Leave  
Crisfield..... 6:00  
Ar. King's Creek..... 6:45  
No Sunday trains on this Branch Road

No. 449, 455, 462, 460 daily. No. 81, 451, 463, 458, 460, 80, daily except Sunday.  
ROBERT B. COOKE Traffic Manager. C. I. LEIPER, Superintendent.

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## Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic

**Railway Company**  
RAILWAY DIVISION  
Schedule effective Monday, Nov. 27, 1916.  
EAST BOUND.

	9	3
	P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Baltimore.....	9:00	12:05
Salisbury.....	9:53	12:05
Ar. Ocean City.....	10:56	1:11
WEST BOUND.		
	6	10
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Ocean City.....	6:20	9:40
Salisbury.....	7:39	4:00
Ar. Baltimore.....	1:15	

\*Daily except Sunday.  
T. MURDOCH, I. E. JONES,  
Gen. Pass. Agent, Div. Pass. Agt.  
WILLARD THOMPSON, General Manager.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of  
JOHN T. DASIELL,  
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the  
Seventh Day of May, 1917,  
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM D. DASIELL,  
CHARLES M. DASIELL,  
Administrators of John T. Dasiehl, deceased.  
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,  
Register of Wills.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of  
MARGARET ALICE CARROLL,  
late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscribers on or before the  
Twelfth Day of March, 1917,  
or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 5th day of September, 1916.

E. CLAY TIMANUS and  
IDA B. WALLER,  
Adm'rs c. t. a. of Margaret Alice Carroll, dec'd.  
True Copy. Test: LAFAYETTE RUARK,  
Register of Wills.

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An Independent Newspaper

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For the Family Circle  
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Baltimore - Maryland

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The Star is elaborately illustrated. It has the first photographs of important events. Its portraits of leading men and women are unequalled. The Star has two great news services, with wires direct to its offices from all parts of the world. The Star has a wireless equipment. It uses every modern invention and the best enterprise to get all the news.

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Princess Anne, Maryland

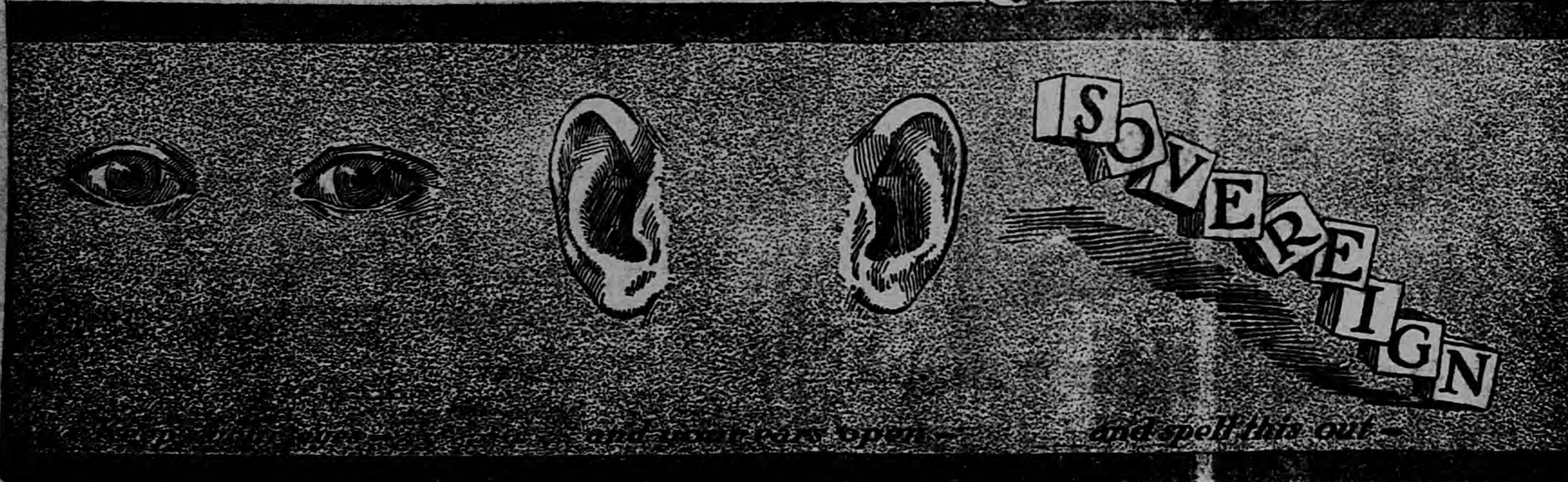
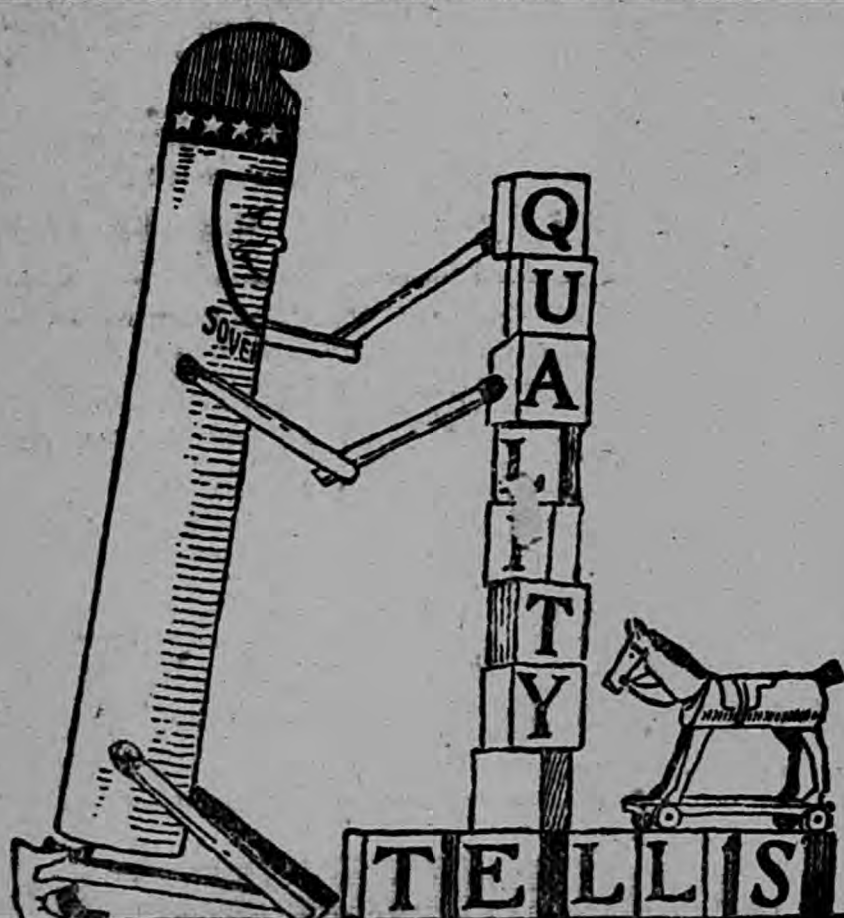


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**Down  
South  
We Learn  
To Spell**



I can spell my name: S-O-V-E-R-E-I-G-N. And I know what it means—good blood and right stock—the finest ever!

My! Isn't there a lot to learn? Have to keep your eyes and ears open. And the Governor says you can't get it all out of books

My folks keep telling me: "Remember you are a Southern

gentleman. Be clean; be sweet; be good. A good cigarette burns to a smooth, even ash—it never parches the tongue nor dries the throat."

So I'm saying to you—it doesn't matter how you spell cigarette, if you pronounce it—SOVEREIGN. You can rely on real old, smooth, mellow Virginia and Carolina tobacco. Quality tells—and

**You Folks of the South KNOW good blood!**  
**You Folks of the South KNOW good tobacco!**

Now let's all us good folks stick together. Let us be friends—and you bet I, SOVEREIGN, will never fail you. And besides, just keep this always in your mind—

I am guaranteed by *The American Tobacco Co.* —Buy me. If you don't like me return me to your dealer and get your money back. I have said it. A Southern gentleman is known the world over for keeping his word, and I have given you mine.

**Sovereign Cigarettes**  
FOR THE GENTLEMAN OF THE SOUTH  
*"King of Them All"*

**OUR ECONOMIC HOUSE.**

It May Be Rebuilt, as a Railway Station Is, While in Use.

Sometimes, when I think of the growth of our economic system, it seems to me as if, leaving our law just about where it was before any of the modern inventions or developments took place, we had simply at haphazard extended the family residence, added an office here and a workroom there and a new set of sleeping rooms there, built up higher on our foundations and put out little lean-tos on the side until we had a structure that had no character whatever. Now the problem is to live in the house and yet change it.

Well, we are architects in our time, and our architects are also engineers. We don't have to stop using a railroad terminal because a new station is being built. We don't have to stop any of the processes of our lives because we are rearranging the structures in which we conduct those processes.

What we have to undertake is to systematize the foundations of the house, then to thread all the old parts of the structure with the steel which will be laced together in modern fashion, accommodated to all the modern knowledge of structural strength and elasticity, and then slowly change the partitions, relay the walls, let in the light through new apertures, improve the ventilation, until finally, a generation or two from now, the scaffolding will be taken away and there will be the family in a great building whose noble architecture will at last be disclosed, where men can live as a single community, co-operative as in a perfected, co-ordinated beehive, not afraid of any storm of nature, not afraid of any artificial storm, any imitation of thunder and lightning, knowing that the foundations go down to the bedrock of principle and knowing that whenever they please they can change that plan again and accommodate it as they please to the altering necessities of their lives.—"The New Freedom" by President Wilson.

**STEVENSON IN HIS YOUTH.**

And a Satirical Forecast That Became a Reality.

I do not think that in these early days Stevenson appeared to any of us as specifically a genius, an exceptional man set apart for great accomplishments. Indeed, had we been solemnly assured that he would share the honor, with only one or two possible competitors, of being the foremost English writer of the latter half of the nineteenth century we would certainly have received the assurance with a smile. What! Louis! So simple, kindly, natural; so all round a good fellow; so like all the rest of us, only nicer!

And I am quite sure that in his inmost heart at this period he could never really have looked forward to or expected the fame which later came to him and which grows and expands as time gives us the perspective wherewith to view it in all its roundness and bigness and essential simplicity. In fact, in introducing himself to me he remarked simply that he was "a writer chap" or hoped to be one.

I was told of a rainy afternoon "blague party," at which I did not chance to be present, during which Bob Stevenson amused himself by forecasting the future careers of those present. When he came to his cousin he remarked with a satirical little smile: "There sits Louis, as smug and complacent as any old type de bourgeois. I have not the least doubt that he fondly imagines that one of these days they will be publishing all of his dinky private correspondence—the letters of R. L. S.—in boards."

And Louis joined as heartily as any one in the laugh which the sally raised. Bob, at least, did live to see the publication of the "Vaillana Letters," and I have often wondered if he remembered this little incident as he thumbed their leaves.—Birge Harrison in Century.

**Squid Ink Bag.**

Ancient ink was made by a squeezing out of dead cuttlefish after the body was perfectly relaxed. Painters got their sepia from this same squid's bottle. This likewise is the true source of the genuine and original India ink, for which there has never been any satisfactory substitute found.

The ink bag of the cuttlefish is as big as a man's thumb and can squirt six feet, darkening more than a hog's head of water, so the squid can make unseen a dart and dash and get away when squid eating sea fish come round.—New York Telegram.

**Watching Sponges Grow.**

Outside the harbor of Sfax, Tunisia, in the shallow water of the clear Mediterranean, is situated a biological laboratory for the study of sponges. It is one of the most unique in the world and affords opportunity for observing the development of the sponge from a tiny larva, so small that it can only be studied under a microscope, until five years later it has developed into a perfect sponge.

**Comparisons.**

"I hadn't been six months in this place before I was robbed."  
"It hadn't been a day here before I was held up."  
"By grafters?"  
"Not exactly; by my nurse."—Baltimore American.

**Qualifications.**

An exchange asks, "Can an actress make a good wife?" If she's a good actress she probably can.—Life.

To accept good advice is but to increase one's own ability.—Goethe.

**COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS VALUED**

PROVE THEIR VALUE AS MONEY-  
SAVERS AND IN WEEDING  
OUT POOR STOCK.

**FAIRER MILK PRICE POSSIBLE**

County Demonstration Agents Do  
Valuable Work in Organization  
Of Such Associations.

College Park, Md., Feb. 1.—The rapid growth in the organization of cow testing associations in dairy sections of Maryland during the past year has been an important part of dairy extension work. In co-operation with G. E. Wolcott, dairy extension specialist, county demonstration agents are carrying on an active campaign in the organization of cow testing associations out of which in many instances milk producers associations are developing. The records kept by these associations working in co-operation with the county demonstration agents have made it possible for the dairy farmer in Maryland to place his business on a more profitable basis and demand an increase based on accurate figures regarding the cost of producing his milk and maintaining his herd.

In Montgomery county an association representing 565 cows, distributed through 19 herds was organized last spring, and is now being followed by a second organization to meet the needs of the dairymen who could not be included in the first association. Similar developments are being reported in other milk producing counties and are proving most beneficial in welding the dairy interests and in making a better grade of product possible. Dairymen are realizing more and more that their demands for higher prices must be supported by facts tending to show that they are producing milk as economically as is consistent with reasonable sanitary requirements. The cow testing association and the County Demonstration Agent are opening the way to more efficient milk production and fairer returns. The dairyman who is not a member of a cow testing association has no one but himself to thank for poor returns for his capital and labor if he has not read the Agricultural Experiment Station bulletin on Cow Testing Associations, consulted his County Demonstration Agent, and urged his neighbors to join with him in forming a local association.

**The Successful Beekeeper.**

College Park, Md., Feb. 1.—In a recent correspondence course on bee keeping issued by the State College of Agriculture, the writer, E. N. Cory, says of beekeeping in Maryland, "More bees should be kept in the State, but only those persons willing to care for and manage them properly should think of taking up this profitable line of farming."

Bees demand a great amount of study, thought and sympathetic care in their successful management. The qualifications, therefore, of the beekeeper, who would be successful, should be considered with great care.

"In the first place, studious habits are essential. Though the literature of beekeeping is a vast storehouse of information about the life processes of the bee, the underlying causes of many of the activities of the colonies are little understood. Study of bees, themselves, and the literature pertaining to them are the cardinal points in successful beekeeping."

"Energy is the second qualification. Without a study, however, much energy may be wasted in unprofitable directions. The performance of the proper operations at the right time is of vast importance. Sometimes it may seem that a thing may be put off, but you may be sure that everything that is to be done in the apiary has a definite time for its accomplishment, that will not admit of delay. Putting on supers a day too late may make a big difference in the amount of comb honey produced."

"Patience is another valuable attribute. Things are sure to go wrong at times. The honey flow may be bad for several years at a stretch. Patience therefore is of great importance."

"Though these attributes are necessary, they may be developed only or all, by the mere association with the bees, the most energetic, patient and careful workers in the lower animal kingdom."

Prepare to keep an account of the year's business. Open an account book. Transcribe the farm inventory onto this book. Keep a daily account of receipts and disbursements. If time permits carry separate accounts with the more important phases of the farm operations, such as dairying, poultry products, hog raising and the like. Separate accounts should be carried with each farm laborer and with the neighbors and others with whom continuous transactions are made.—From Lessons in Elementary Agriculture, issued by the Maryland State College of Agriculture.



## AFTER ANY SICKNESS

your nervous system is shattered; your strength is wasted; your digestion weakened, your blood impoverished.

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the rich tonic-food to nourish your nerve-centers, repair the wasted tissue, improve your blood-power, sharpen your appetite and gradually re-establish your strength.

Get SCOTT'S for yourself, or remind some ailing friend that SCOTT'S has proven these words for thousands of others. *Look for this Trade-Mark.*

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.



### SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

#### Upper Fairmount

Jan. 27—Messrs. H. V. Maddox and F. L. Lookerman are on the sick list. Miss Florence Ballard, of Princess Anne, is visiting Miss Sallie Lookerman.

Some of the farmers of this neighborhood began their early plowing this week.

The Card Club met at the home of Mr. C. M. Fontaine yesterday (Friday) evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Comfort, of Gettysburg, Pa., are guests at the home of Mr. Albert Sudler.

Mrs. Isaac Ford, who has been visiting friends in Baltimore, Seaford and Crisfield, has returned home.

Miss Laura Maddox, after spending two months with her niece, Mrs. Louisa Fontaine, in Philadelphia, has returned home.

A surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Parks Tuesday evening. A large number of their friends were present.

Messrs. Rockwell and Harrison, of Baltimore, who are members of the Somerset Packing Company, were here this week on a business trip.

#### Perryhawkin

Jan. 27—Rev. J. W. West has moved with his family to Virginia, where he is engaged in ministerial work.

Misses Marie and Martha Growl and Essie Marriner left Monday for Baltimore, where they will spend some time.

The Literary Society met at the school at Perryhawkin Thursday evening. The meeting was called to order by Mr. O. H. Miller. The program was as follows: Recitation, Rev. C. C. Derickson. The question, "Resolved, That the Liar is Worse than the Thief" was debated on the affirmative by F. W. Marriner and B. T. Dykes; on the negative by W. A. Riggins and S. F. Evans. The judges decided in favor of the negative.

#### Marriage Licenses

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—Charles B. Lukens, 42, and Edith R. Cooke, 25, both of Salisbury; Orsie C. Henderson, 26, Council Grove, Kansas; and Emma C. Sanwald, 18, of Somerset county.

Colored—John F. Gray, 23, and Nancy Miles, 23, both of Crisfield, Md.

#### The Habit Of Taking Cold

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—not ice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your windows up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as soon as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

### RECORD YEAR IN CROPS

Maryland Has Improved Her Position in Rank

A record was established last year in the value of farm products produced in the United States, notwithstanding that production of most of the crops fell short of records. The high prices made the aggregate crop value \$8,934,587,000, as just announced by the Department of Agriculture. Value of the crops produced by Maryland is given at \$87,001,000 in 1916, against \$68,905,000 in 1915; Delaware, \$17,843,000 in 1916, against \$12,362,000 in 1915; Virginia, \$218,886,000 in 1916, against \$152,703,000 in 1915, and West Virginia, \$87,262,000 in 1916, against \$68,945,000 in 1915. In rank Maryland has gone up from 35 to 54; Delaware holds her own at 46; Virginia holds her own at 21, and West Virginia has gone back from 33 to 32. Maryland has changed places with New Jersey.

#### Daily Thought.

Part of our good consists in the endeavor to do sorrows away, and in the power to sustain them when the endeavor fails; to bear them nobly, and thus help others to bear their sorrows as well.—Leigh Hunt.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effective

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effective for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," writes J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere.

[Advertisement]

### Editor's Poetic Tribute

How dear to our hearts are the steady subscribers,  
Who pay in advance at the birth of each year,  
Who lay down their money and do it most gladly,  
And cast 'round the office a halo of cheer.  
He never says, "Stop it; I cannot afford it,"  
I'm getting more papers than now I can read;  
But always says, "Send it; our people all like it—  
In fact we all think it a help and a need."  
How welcome his check when it reaches our sanctum,  
How it makes our pulse throb; how it makes our hearts dance;  
We outwardly thank him; we inwardly bless him—  
The steady subscriber who pays in advance.

#### Our Own Reasons.

"We are more easily persuaded, in general, by the reasons we ourselves discover than by those which have been suggested to us by others."—Pascal.

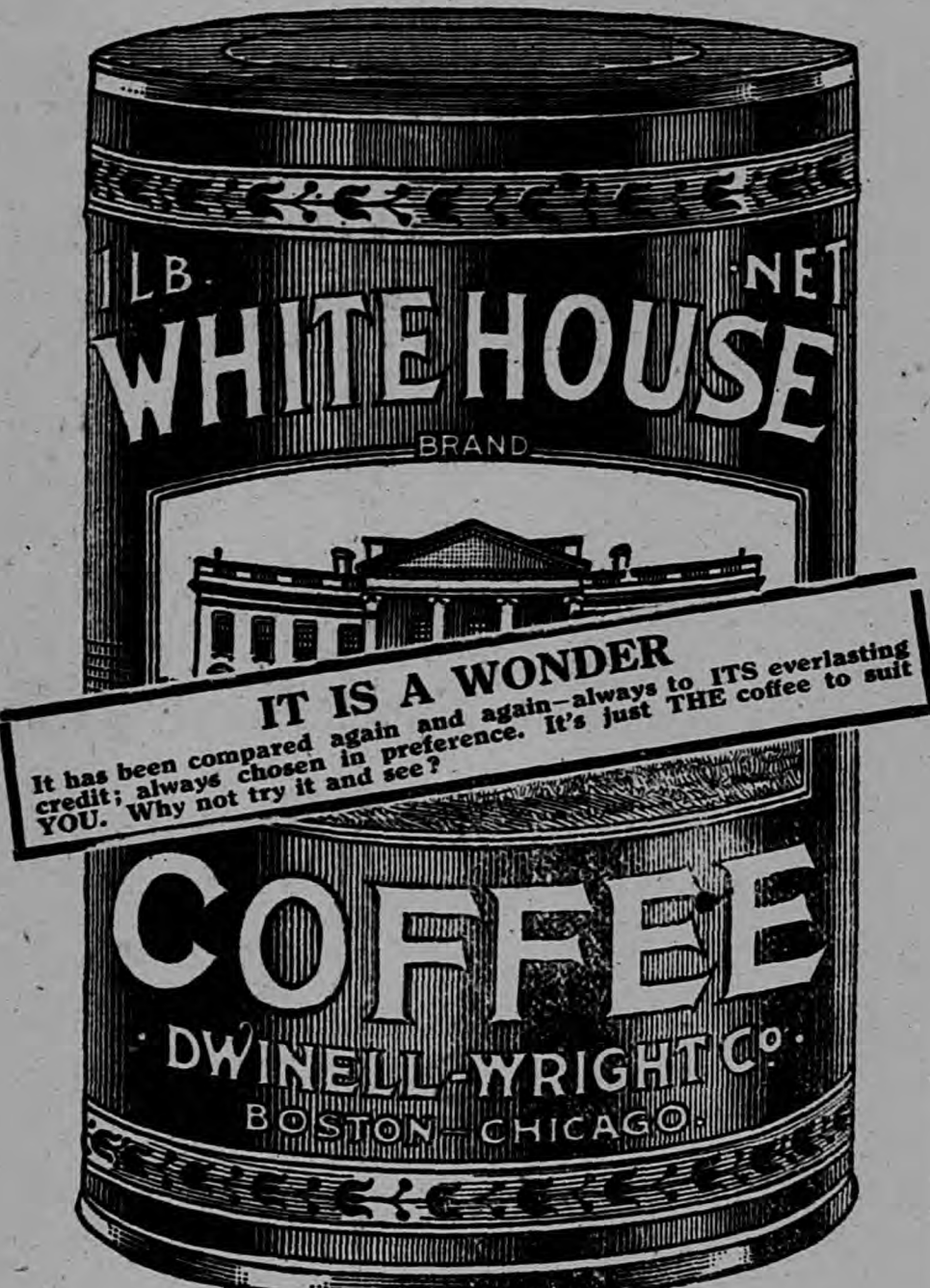
### Winter Brings Colds To Children

A child rarely goes through the whole winter without a cold, and every mother should have a reliable remedy handy. Fever, sore throat, tight chest and croupy coughs are sure symptoms. A dose of Dr. Bell's Fine Tar Honey will loosen the phlegm, relieve the congested lungs and stop the cough. Its antiseptic pine balsam heal and soothe. For croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial troubles try Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. At all Druggists, 25c.

[Advertisement]

## ARCADIA FARM FOR SALE

THIS FARM CONTAINS 300 ACRES, has been purchased by Affria Fooks, of Salisbury, Maryland, and will be cut up in small farms to suit purchaser. This farm is located right at the edge of Princess Anne, fronting on stone road leading to Deal's Island. This is nice land and well drained, has some alfalfa growing; red clay soil with clay sub-soil, and will make 60 bushels shelled corn per acre. There are 40 acres in the first field, fronting stone road, which has small tenant house. This can be bought separately; then comes nice grove where house was burned, with about 75 to 100 thousand bricks, enough to build another house, two or three barns, hay shed and machine shed, insured for \$2500. There will be a road 80 feet wide on westerly side of farm from stone road straight to river; other tract will be cut to suit purchaser, fronting this road. Will sell direct to Purchaser. No agents need apply. Address, AFFRIA FOOKS, Salisbury, Maryland.



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## BUTTER FAT

Compare our prices with those you are getting and you will appreciate the advantages of shipping Butter Fat to us.

**42c** per pound for Butter Fat in cream testing 30% or higher and fancy in quality.

**39c** per pound for Butter Fat in cream of lower tests and grades.

In addition to these unusually high prices we pay transportation charges on cream testing 35% EXTRA FANCY IN QUALITY

We are the largest butter manufacturers in the east and not only pay the highest market prices for Butter Fat, but in order to assist our patrons in making it profitable to ship us their cream we—

Lend them cans on 30 days' trial.

Lend them a Babcock Tester for 30 days and teach them how to use it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Write us for particulars.

**GOLDEN & COMPANY**

Commission Merchants and Butter Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.

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People who intrust their money to a Bank want to know something of its financial strength. We fully recognize this right, and gladly furnish depositors with a list of our directors and stockholders. Then, from time to time, we publish reports showing the condition of the Bank. Copies of these reports are kept on hand for those who wish to see them.

## PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

We Pay 3 per cent. on Savings Deposits  
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MARYLAND

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It is the Quality of the  
**PLANT FOOD**

That Makes Profitable Crops

Insure Your Crops By Using

**TILGHMAN'S**



**FERTILIZERS**

COSTS MORE—WORTH IT

**W. B. TILGHMAN COMPANY,**  
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## TO MOTHERS

The responsibility of teaching the saving habit, which is the foundation of every young man's success, ultimately rests with the mother.

Her habits of thrift in the management of the household are bound to have a strong influence upon every member of the family.

Teach your children the value of saving. Instill it in their minds while in the formative period.

The only sure way is by opening a savings account for them. Only a dollar to start it.

**BANK OF SOMERSET**  
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

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